

Wilson U M 20 Jan 66

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 28 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

## A DRESS SKIRT BARGAIN,

For Saturday and Next Week.

A stocktaking purchase from one of the best skirt makers in Canada gives us these specials in Wash Dress Skirts—

White Linen Voile Dress Skirts at \$1.25 each, regular worth \$2.

Linen Voile Skirts, natural linen color, for \$1, regular \$2.

Linen Voile Canvas Cloth Skirts, \$1.50, regular \$2.50.

**50 TRIMMED HATS--** Regular \$3 to \$4 for \$2.25. Saturday and next week all high-class hats, very latest, stylish dressy goods.

Men's Summer Underwear, 25c, 35c, 39c, 49c, 69c.

Men's Summer Shirts, 30c, 59c, 89c.

## A RUSH ON WAISTS.

Never had such a Waist Season, first and second purchase of the season all gone. A big third shipment of entirely new lines now to hand bought at sacrifice prices in many cases.

Fine goods White Lawn \$1.00, 1.25, 1.75, 2.25.

Lustre Waists, cream \$1.50, 1.75. Grey Lustre Waists \$1.50.

Black Sateen Waists two special numbers \$1.25 and 1.75.

Silk Waists, cream, black and colors, new designs, new sleeves, \$3.00, 3.25, 4.00.

## A Bargain in Black.

10 ends Dress lengths fancy Black Dress Goods, light and medium weights to clear out at 49c. were up to \$1.10

## Good Fitting Jackets.

Your Jackets fit me, is the frequent remarks we hear from customers who find it hard to be fitted elsewhere.

Yes our jackets fit because they are cut right and made right.—Light weight jackets for ladies selling at \$3.75, 1.50, 5.00, 6.75, black and lawns.

## A Lot of Remnants.

Remnants of all sorts out for Saturday—laid out to make choosing easy and marked by the piece in plain figures.

Remnants of Blouses, Shirts, Dress Goods, Waist Goods, Muslins, Linings, etc.

## Wash Dress Goods.

Special prices in Wash Goods this week—Chambrays and Lawns, 10, 12, 15 cents.

31 men Dress Pants 10c quality for 10c.

## Summer Hats.

Our trimmers have been busy the past week getting the Summer Hats ready for showing this Saturday.

Natty new Summer Hats all ready to wear, \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50.

Children's head wear—Muslin Hoods and Caps also Sailor Hats and Tams. Linen Hats for children.

## New Lots of Lace Curtains.

New Lace Curtains, cheap lines 25c, 35c, 50c. Special value in 31 yard curtains at 85c, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50.

Fine Lace Curtains, \$1.75, 2.00, 2.50, 2.75. New Art Roller Blinds, lace trimmed 42c.

Roller Blinds, 25c, 29c, 33c, 60c, 75c.

All high class Roller Blinds reduced \$1.25 for 1.00; \$1.00 for 75c; 75c for 60c.

## New Lots Belts & Collars

New Silk Belts 25c. New Fancy Colored Collars 20c, 25c, 30c.

Embroidered Collars, and Cuffs, 25c, 50c, 60c. Sewing Machine Ribbon, four and a half inches wide 15c. Sewing Machine Ribbon 25c.

## THE BATTLE OF THE YALU.

One of the Queer Incidents of This Great Naval Conflict.

This strange incident of a great naval battle was told by Commissioner McGiffin of one of the Chinese warships in the battle of the Yalu between the Chinese and Japanese fleets in 1894: "About this time the Chih Yuen boldly if somewhat foolhardily bore down on the Japanese squadron's line. Just what happened no one seems to know, but apparently she was struck below the water line by a heavy shell, either a ten inch or a thirteen inch. Be that as it may, she took a heavy list, and, thus fatally injured, her commander, Tang Shi Chen, a most courageous albeit a most obstinate officer, resolved at least to avenge himself and charged one of the largest of the enemy's ships, intending to ram.

"A hurricane of projectiles from both heavy and machine guns swept down upon his ship. The list became more pronounced, and just before getting home to his intended victim his ship rolled over and then plunged bow first into the depths. She righted herself as she sank, her screws whirling in the air and carrying down all hands, including her chief engineer, Mr. Purvis, shut up in the engine room. Seven of her crew clung to one of the circular life buoys kept on the bridge and were drifted by the tide toward the coast, where they were rescued by a junk.

"Stories told by these men vary so much as to be unreliable, but all agree on one incident: Captain Tang had a large dog of most vicious temper, unruly at times even with his master. After the ship sank Captain Tang, who could not swim, managed to get an oar or some small piece of wood. This would have been enough to support him had not his dog swum to him and, climbing up on him, forced him to release his grasp. Thus he miserably drowned, and the brute shared his fate, perhaps the only case on record of a man being drowned by his dog."

## ETIQUETTE OF CALLS.

Some of the Things That Are and Are Not in Good Taste.

Every one is aware that a married woman when paying a formal call on another married couple leaves two of her husband's cards in the hall when coming in or going out.

But every one does not know that when the hostess is a widow only one card should be left.

Punctilious people always call at a house from whence they have received an invitation, and this whether it has been declined or accepted. But with the one exception of returning a first call, which should be done as reasonably soon as possible, the question as to what time should elapse between social visits is one that must be left to the good taste and good sense of

Special values in Wash Goods this week—Chambrays and Lawns, 8, 10, 12, 15 cents.  
31 inch Duck Prints 12 1/2 quality for 10c.  
Apron and Shirting Gingham, 6, 8, 10 and 12 1/2 c. nts.

New Silk Ribbon 25c.  
New Embroidered Collars 20c, 25c, 30c.  
Embroidered Scarfs, Collars, and Cuffs, 25c, 30c, 50c.  
Special offering of Ribbon, four and a half inches wide 15c.  
Very wide 3 1/2 Silk Ribbon 25c.

Butterick Patterns, Fashion Sheets and Delineator for July now in stock.—  
100 bunches Defiance Carpet Warp in stock, all colors.

# THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

## CHEAPSIDE, - NAPANEE.

**FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET**—  
The farm known as the Thompsons Point farm, containing about 170 acres. This farm is situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between Deseronto and Picton, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats call between eight and ten times a day.  
It is principally fenced with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolito-town, Ont.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
**BARRISTER,**  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**  
Will be pleased to have your  
trade in  
Groceries, Provisions,  
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

**SEASON OF 1905.**  
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE  
**Str. REINDEER**

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:  
LEAVE Pictou Cove at 4:30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a.m., Deseronto at 9:30, arriving in Napanee at 10:30, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.  
RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with steamer "Varona" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Picton at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
For further information apply to  
**JAS. COLLIER, Captain.**

### THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 135,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SAVING NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch

### SUMMER TERM.

DURING JULY FOR  
Teachers and Senior Students

*Montreal Business College*  
KINGSTON, ONT.

Accounting, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, etc. Write for particulars.  
**W. H. SHAW, T. N. STOCKDALE,**  
President, Principal,  
Barrie and Clergy Sts.

**D. R. C. C. NASH,**  
**Dentist, Bath, Ont.**

Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons,  
of Ontario, and honor graduate of Toronto  
University.  
ODESSA—Tuesdays, at Dominion Hotel.  
STELLA—Thursdays, at J. Miller's residence.

**BLOCKS, SLABS, AND  
CORDWOOD.**  
**PLYMOUTH COAL.**  
—FOR SALE—  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
West Side Market.



**BINDER TWINE.**  
UNTIL further notice Binder Twine will be  
sold at the Kingston Penitentiary to  
farmers, in such quantities as may be desired,  
for cash at the following prices:  
"Pure Manila" ..... 600 feet to the lb. 12 c.  
"Mixed Manila" ..... 600 " " " 10 c.  
"Pure New Zealand" 600 " " " 9 c.  
1 lb. per pound less on ton lots.  
All f.o.b. Kingston.  
Address all communications, with remittances,  
to John M. Platt, Warden Penitentiary  
Kingston, Ontario.  
**J. M. PLATT, Warden.**  
Kingston, May 10, 1905. 23-c.

That Wonderful New Rimless  
Eye Glass

### THE STA-ZON,

fits almost any nose, and a  
great improvement on the old  
Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as  
**Never Slips, Secure Royals,  
Lasso, Etc.**

too numerous to mention  
always in stock.

Then to still further improve the  
good results by coming to us we will  
give you the best test you can get  
outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.  
**A. F. CHINNECK with**

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
**JEWELLRY STORE.**  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Headquarters  
for sanitary plumbing, steam, hot water  
and hot air heating. Let us give you esti-  
mates. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

Paints, Oil and Glass.  
Highest grades at right prices. It pays  
to buy the best. We keep it.  
**MADOLE & MADOLE**

**FARM FOR SALE**—The splendid 100  
acre farm, formerly occupied by the late  
Robert Fee, and being the south half of lot No.  
23 in the 1st concession of the township of  
Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington.  
This farm is situated about 1 1/2 mile from  
the village of Camden East. Upon the farm  
is a good dwelling and ample and substantial  
barns and stables. There is wood upon the  
premises, and it is well fenced and watered.  
The Napanee River also runs through the farm  
a few rods from the barn. The place is free  
from foul soil. Possession given in the fall.  
For further particulars apply to Donald Fee,  
upon the premises, or to Camden East P.O., or  
to HERRINGTON, WARNER, & GRANGE,  
Barristers, Napanee. 25-t.

### Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Co. LIMITED.

**ROCHESTER AND 1000 ISLANDS**  
**STR. NORTH KING** leaves Deseronto on Sun-  
days at 4:50 a.m. for Picton and 1000 Islands,  
calling at Gananoque and Alexandria Bay.  
Returning leaves at 9:55 for Rochester, N. Y.  
**BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE**  
**STR. ALETHA** leaves Deseronto at 7:30 a.m. on  
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays for Picton  
and Intermediate Bay of Quinte ports. Return-  
ing leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays  
at 8:15 p.m. for Belleville.  
Tickets and full information from  
**E. E. HORSEY, J. L. BOYES,**  
Traffic Manager, Agent,  
Kingston. Napanee.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

WE SELL  
**HOMESEEKERS'**  
**EXCURSION TICKETS**  
TO THE  
**NORTH WEST**

Winnipeg	\$30.00	Estevan	\$33.00
Mowbray	31.50	Yorkton	33.50
Delorain	31.50	Sheho	33.50
Souris	31.50	Regina	33.75
Brandon	31.50	Lipton	34.00
Lyleton	32.00	Moosejaw	34.00
Lenore	32.00	Saskatoon	35.25
Minota	32.25	Prince Albert	36.00
Elmhurst	32.25	Macleod	38.00
Moosomin	32.25	Calgary	38.50
Assiniboia	32.50	Red Deer	39.50

Galveston, returning until August 14th.  
Going June 27th, returning until August 23th.  
Going July 15th, returning until Sept. 10th.  
Full particulars from Canadian Pacific  
Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D. P. A.,  
Toronto. 21-c

**The Rat.**  
No place is sacred to the rat. From  
a sleeping man to an elephant there is  
nothing which he will not eat. Rats  
have eaten their way through a live  
pig and bitten off the legs of living  
horses. Some years ago the keepers of  
the London zoological gardens could  
not understand what made the ele-  
phants so restless, so uneasy on their  
feet. Investigation showed that at  
night the rats came out and gnawed  
off the thick skin growing about the  
nails on the monster's feet. Apparently  
they must have fancied the horn of  
the rhinoceros, too, for regularly the  
keepers used to find flattened rats  
where the rhinoceros had been lying.

Barry Bros. Famous Liquid Granite for  
wood floors. **MADOLE & WILSON**

ably soon as possible, the question as  
to what time should elapse between  
social visits is one that must be left  
to the good taste and good sense of  
the caller.

Many people with a large and in-  
creasing circle keep a book in which  
they note the date of their calls, and in  
this connection it should be stated that  
it is a compliment to call on the right  
day—that is, when the hostess is  
known to be at home to her friends.

It used to be considered the right  
thing for a formal visit only to last  
about a quarter of an hour. It not in-  
frequently happens that an idle woman  
will arrive early and stay late if she  
happens to be amused and if she  
has nowhere else to go. Such behavior  
is particularly inconsiderate when the  
drawing room of her hostess happens  
to be a small one and when other vis-  
itors are many.

In the country long calls are, of  
course, permissible, but not in a town.

Again, it is not good taste to make  
appointments to meet a friend at an-  
other friend's house, and yet this is  
frequently done, to the natural annoy-  
ance of the hostess, who feels that her  
reception room is being used much as  
might be a station waiting room.

**A Story of Li Hung Chang.**  
In the diary of Sir M. E. Grant Duff  
is a fine story of Li Hung Chang,  
whose career was never quite equalled  
in this world. He was dining with a  
Swedish traveler.

"You come from Sweden," said the  
great man, "don't you?" "Yes," was  
the reply. "And what kind of country  
is Sweden?" rejoined the other, where-  
upon he received, as was natural, a  
glowing description of its charms.  
"Ah," he said, "that is very nice; very  
indeed. When I next communicate  
with the emperor of Russia I will tell  
him to take Sweden!"

**His Rates.**  
When a man longs to set his coun-  
try's wrongs before an audience he  
puts a high value on his time.

"What would be your price for a  
talk on Russia?" the chairman of the  
entertainment committee asked the  
somber faced foreigner.

"Seventy-five dollars for three quar-  
ters of an hour, \$50 for an hour and a  
quarter, \$20 for two hours," said the  
Russian.

**Equine Sagacity.**  
First Lieutenant—How do you like  
the horse you bought from me last  
week? Second Lieutenant—Very much.  
He might hold his head a little higher,  
though. First Lieutenant—Oh, that  
will come all right when he is paid for.  
—Stuversblad.

**The Cloven Part.**  
"So your engagement with Jack is  
broken off?"  
"Yes."  
"Did he exhibit the cloven hoof?"  
"No, the cloven breath."

There is nothing so true that the  
damps of error have not warped it.—  
Tupper.

### The Napanee Express

—AND—

### The Weekly Globe

**75c.**

**Till End of 1905.**

# NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1905



The work of demolition of the Eastern Methodist Church is in progress. The congregation will worship for the last time in the old building next Sunday. The morning service will be the Flower Day Service of the Sunday School. On Tuesday the Ladies' Aid will give a rally for the purpose of social re-union and retrospect and greetings in the old church which will probably be the final service held under the roof of this historic church.

Mr. Geo. Cliff is superintending the work of removal of the wood work of the old building and the spire is being removed as rapidly as the delicate nature of the undertaking will admit.

Where this church now stands a brick church formerly stood, and it was on Wednesday, April 29th, 1861, that Mr. Geo. Cliffe, sr., architect and superintendent, commenced the work of demolition to make way for the building which is now being torn down, and which was finally completed on September 24th, 1862.

It is a strange co-incident that Mr. Geo. Cliffe, jr. is now superintending the pulling down of work done by his father some forty-four years ago.

The above is a fairly good picture of the church.

## TOWN COUNCIL.

A regular session of the town council was held Monday evening and in the absence of Mayor Lowry, Councillor William occupied the chair.

Councillors present—Simpson, Graham, Kimmerly, Normile, Meng.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from G.F. Rutan on behalf of Jas. Butcher, Jas. McFarlane, Jas. Sexsmith, and others in reference to drain complained of by the aforesaid parties some time ago. The said said drain complained of is a natural watercourse, and because of its being blocked up the water is dammed back and enters the cellars of the parties complaining. If the town does not take some action they intend issuing a writ in an endeavor to compel them.

The communication was ordered filed for future reference.

A communication was read from Fred A. Perry asking the council to make arrangements for laying a cement walk in

The speaker said the work would probably be commenced the last of this week, or the first of next. One more service would be held in the old church.

On motion it was decided to grant the request in reference to use of town hall and council chamber, for a period of six months the applicants to pay for light and fuel. The request for laying building material on the streets was also granted under the usual conditions. The matter of the broken stone offered free to the town was left in the hands of the Street committee with power to act.

A couple of gentlemen, owners of stone crushers, were present and gave the council quotations for crushed stone. Their figures were exactly the same and were as follows: \$0.50 per ton for quarrying, crushing, and putting on street; \$5.00 per ton for crushing hard heads on Piety hill, or \$4.50 per ton for crushing and delivering.

The Street Committee were given power to purchase 60 tons at \$6.50 per ton.

The Street Committee reported the account of T.H. Waller referred to them

## PAINTS.

Crown and Anchor Brands.

Ready Mixed Paints.

Oil, Varnishes, Brushes, and everything in the Paint line.

**J. P. LAWRASON & CO.**

Successors to J. J. Perry.

DRUGGISTS.

**43**

## DRY MILLWOOD FORSALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## CAMDEN EAST.

Services at Newburgh, Sunday, June 25th, (D. V.) at 10.30 a.m., at Camden East at 3 p.m. and Yarker at 7 p.m. The collections will be devoted to the Diocesan Mission Fund. The Rev. T. F. Dowdell, B. A., will conduct divine service. All are welcome.

Screen Doors and Windows  
Handsome designs.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## LAPUM

Statute labor commenced on the roads on Monday, with Wesley Brown as overseer.

The reception given on Thursday evening of last week, by Mr. and Mrs. Jedediah Irish, in honor of Mrs. Irish's nephew, and bride, Mr. and Mrs. Sandford Vandewater was a brilliant affair, including a serenade by a number of friends musically talented.

Elmer Clyde, Odessa, is spending a few days here with friends.

F. E. Brown and wife, were on Friday renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mrs. Jedediah Irish was in Kingston on Saturday for treatment of the eyes.

Edward Irish has engaged with Robert Metzler, as cheesemaker.

Miss Eva Silver has returned to her home at Yarker.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, Westbrooke, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush. Capt. R. Bartley and daughter, Jennie, Napanee, with Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose. Mrs. Wukie Pringle, and daughter, Gladys, with Mr. and Mrs. William Love. Harry Harry Harkness and bride, Kingston, with Mr. and Emery Snider.

## IS THIS FOR YOU?

If you purpose using dyes of any kind send us your name and address, and you will receive, free of charge, one of The Johnston-Richardson Co's. New Illustrated

## PERSONALS

Mrs. Wilson, Picton, spent a few days this week the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. A. Rose.

Announcements are out for the marriage of Mr. Geo. Naunders, Napanee, and Miss Laura Gonn, Deseronto.

Mrs. F. A. Girdwood is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Sprague, Stirling.

Mr. Arthur Caton spent Wednesday in Deseronto.

R. Spencer, Trenton, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. John Pratt is spending a few days in Ottawa this week.

Miss Rowse and Miss Johnston, Bath, spent last week the guest of Mrs. F. F. Miller.

Mrs. J. J. Perry spent a few days in Toronto, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Martin and daughter, Edith, Montreal, spent last week with friends in town.

Miss Nellie Dinning, Albany, N. Y., spent last week in town with friends.

Mr. J. A. L. Robinson is on a business trip to Toronto and Hamilton and other Western points.

Miss Eva Vanalstine is spending a few days with friends in Deseronto.

Mr. Ed. Cunningham, Virginia, and Mrs. Rikely and Mrs. R. Dennison spent Thursday at Bath.

Messrs Max Robinson and Dr. Northmore, Bath, were in town on Friday last.

Miss Lena Allison made a two days' trip to Niagara Falls this week.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Demming have returned to Napanee.

Mrs. J. A. Madill and Mrs. E. C. Mitchell, Kingston, are guests of Mrs. J.



as communication was ordered, fyled for future reference.

A communication was read from Fred A. Perry asking the council to make arrangements for laying a cement walk in front of his property on John street now occupied by J. W. Anderson as a butcher shop.

Referred to Street committee to report at next session of council.

A deputation from the Board of Trade was present and addressed the council in reference to the proposed establishment of an Agricultural College and Experimental farm at or near the town of Napanee. Mr. G. F. Rutman was the first speaker and said that the several petitions circulated throughout the county had all been signed, with the exception of Ernestown and Amherst Island, and the reason the latter two was not attended to was because the council had not held a session since the petitions were received. It was also expected that the town of Deseronto would sign a petition, to go with the others, in asking that the location of one of these institutions be located here. A deputation was going to Toronto in connection with this business and it was hoped the Mayor or a representative of the council would be one of the number. The speaker also asked the council to make a small grant towards defraying the expenses of this deputation.

Mr. J. W. Robinson, the next speaker, explained that the Board of Trade consisted of some eighty members, and as the membership fee had been placed at the exceedingly low figure of one dollar each, it would be readily seen that the treasury of the Board of Trade was not a very extensive one. The object which was being striven for was well worth the struggle, but it needed finances to carry it to a successful conclusion, and he hoped the several good points brought out by the former speaker would be productive of good results.

Councillor Meng said, that to his thinking, a deputation to Toronto, backed by the several petitions, the proper thing and moved that a grant of \$25 be given, and that the Mayor, or some one appointed by the council, accompany the deputation.

Councillor Graham seconded the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

Councillor Simpson, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported in reference to the closing up of the canning factory land deal. He recommended that no action be taken until the subscription lists circulating through the different townships be called in.

Councillor Graham stated that he had a talk with the Reeve of North Fredericksburgh in reference to the matter and he was informed that the petitions stated that the amounts subscribed was not to be paid over until the canning factory was completed.

Mayor Lowry entered and occupied the chair.

The general opinion of the council seemed to be, that, as the construction of the canning factory had so far progressed, it was now a sure thing and the different subscribers in the several municipalities would be quite willing to pay the amount agreed.

The chairman's report was finally adopted.

Dr. Cowan was present and addressed the council.

He was there as a representative of the Trustee Board of the Eastern Methodist church. He had several things to ask: (1) Permission was asked for laying down building material on Bridge and John streets for rebuilding E. M. Church. (2) The use of the town hall and the council chamber was wanted for holding services in during the construction of church. (3) There would be considerable broken stone when the church was torn down and this the town could have for street purposes, free, for its removal. (4) He would ask that the Street Committee confer with the Trustee Board, in reference to the rearrangement of the sidewalks around the church while the work was in progress.

**Elephant Brand Ready Mixed Paints.**

This famous brand is bringing to us by far the largest ready mixed paint trade in Napanee. **QUALITY COUNTS.** We have the goods. **MADOLE & WILSON**

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

and delivering.

The Street Committee were given power to purchase 60 tons at \$6.50 per ton.

The Street Committee reported the account of T.H. Waller referred to them at last meeting, correct, and recommended payment. They as for and was granted further time to report on the petitions of J. Storms and others asking for new sidewalk, also the request of East Ward residents for improvements.

A by-law for raising the sum of \$4000 for current expenses was passed.

Council adjourned until Wednesday evening at 7.30 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY EVENING.**

The council met as per adjournment, Mayor Lowry in the chair.

A communication was read from John Galt calling the attention of the council to the unhealthy state of the covered bridge, which had not been scraped for two years. Referred to Street Committee.

A By-Law, appointing Chas. Pollard poundkeeper, was passed. The location of the pound will be on the north side of Water street, directly opposite the gas works.

The lease for G.T.R. land at the station, where weigh scales are to be erected was submitted to the council by the clerk, and although the conditions thereof were very stringent, the only clause which the council really objected to was the one concerning the life of the lease, which only extended over a period of four years.

On motion of Councillors Williams and Simpson the matter was referred to the Town Property Committee to make an endeavor to have the life of the lease extended.

Coun. Kimmerly introduced a by-law in reference to the appointment of a commission for managing the proposed electric light system. The by-law was given its second reading. It will be voted on at the same time and place as the Electric Light By-Law. The people shall then say whether the proposed plant shall be run by commissioners or not. A copy of the by-law will be found on another page of this issue.

The following accounts were disposed of: M. J. Conger, repairs to town pump, 75c paid; L. McCabe, moving poor family, 50c Boyle & Son, galvanized pipe, and sundry items, \$285.88, Street Committee to report, Citizen's Band \$25. Paid.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$148.07.

Coun. Williams brought to the attention of the council the fact that people making excavations in the roads for waterworks and sewer connections and such like made a very poor job of filling in the hole, and as a consequence the Street Committee were very often called upon to make repairs at these places, causing considerable work and expense. He thought a by-law should be passed which would compel anyone making excavations to put up a deposit which would be forfeited in case the streets were not left in as good a condition as before the digging was done.

The clerk was instructed to have a by-law prepared in accordance with the above and ready for approval at next session of council.

Council adjourned.

**Portland Cement.**

Rathbun's Star Brand.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

**WILTON.**

Our boys are practising foot-ball and are going to play a couple of games with outside teams this week.

Blake Switzer suffering this week, with inflammation of the eyes, is slightly better under the skillful care of Dr. J. E. Maybee of Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Simmons, of Verona, were guests of Geo. Simmons, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wallace, spent Sunday with friends at Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Miller spent Sunday at Robert Miller's, Kingston.

Rev. Cramm and wife, of Cobden, were visiting friends here last week.

Oliver Assestine spent Sunday at Miles Parrott's, Kingston.

Mrs. Burt spent a few days last week with friends at Marvale.

Ross Peters and Thomas Wallace spent a day last week at Fourteen Island Lake, and caught over one hundred and fifty pike.

Paris Green.

We carry nothing but the Pure Paris Green and cheap at

**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

If you purpose using dyes of any kind send us your name and address, and you will receive, free of charge, one of The Johnston-Richardson Co's. New Illustrated Catalogues showing premiums given with DYE-O-LA dyes, the newest dyes for Wool or Cotton. The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

**NEWBURGH.**

The weather of the past few days has been very warm, the thermometer hovering around eighty-four degrees.

D. A. Nesbitt, Dr. M. J. Beaman, Chas. Wellbanks and W. P. Hedley, of Prince of Wales Lodge, A.F. & A. M., attended the funeral of the late Judge Merrill, of Picton, on Sunday.

W. W. Adams, C. F. Shortt, William Boyce, Joseph Scott, Samuel Kellar, Robt. Dongan, T. D. Scrifer, F. D. Moore and W. D. M. Shorey, of Court Newburgh, No. 417, I. O. F., attended the anniversary service of Court Selby, I. O. F., in the Anglican church Selby, on Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid and trustee board of the Methodist church are running an excursion to the Thousand Islands per B. Q. railway and steamer Caspian, on July 6th. We understand that the committee has secured the low rate of ninety-five cents from Newburgh.

Next Sunday will be Miss Thomson's last Sunday as organist of the Methodist church. The choir are preparing special music.

Owing to dampness the pipe organ in the Methodist church could be used but little on Sunday evening.

Rev. J. Gandier and family spent Friday at Beaver Lake.

Mrs. F. D. Woodcock, of Brockville, and Mrs. Connolly, Yarker, spent Friday, afternoon, with Mrs. C. H. Finkle.

J. B. Haight and Richard Badgely, Cannifton spent Thursday and Friday at P. D. Shorey's.

The anniversary service of Court Newburgh, No. 417, I. O. F., will be held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, July 2nd at 7 p.m. The sermon will be preached by Rev. J. Gandier. The members meet at the court rooms, Masonic Hall, at 7.30 p.m.

John Hinch and wife, Centreville spent Sunday at Dr. Beeman's.

E. G. Millar, B. A., spent Sunday in Colebrook.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Hinch passed through the village Sunday evening.

Charles Shorts has a badly sprained wrist.

A few from the village took in the lawn social at Wesley on Friday evening.

The board of management of the Methodist Sunday school are seriously considering the advisability of changing the Sunday school hour from 10.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m.

Wilmot Patterson left last week for Alexandria Bay, N. Y., where he has secured a situation for the summer.

**Scythes.**

All grades and Snaths cheap and all grades of scythe stones for sale at

**GREY LION HARDWARE.**

**HELP FOR VICTIMS OF EYESTRAIN**

Most cases of headache, nervousness and insomnia are due directly or indirectly to eyestrain. Drugs afford only temporary relief, our scientifically-adjusted glasses will positively remove eyestrain with all its attending afflictions.

**H. E. Smith**

trip to Niagara Falls this week.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Demming have returned to Napanee.

Mrs. J. A. Madill and Mrs. E. C. Mitchell, Kingston, are guests of Mrs. J. L. Madill.

Mrs. H. Calver, Bath, is the guests of her daughter, Mrs. Jno. Osborne.

Mr. C. W. Neville, Newburgh, was a caller at our office Tuesday.

Mrs. Jewell, Adolphustown, is the guest of her son, Mr. W. J. Jewell.

Mrs. J. L. Madill gave a very pleasant reception on Thursday afternoon.

At the meeting of the synod of Ontario held in Kingston this week Mr. G. F. Rutman was elected a substitute member of the Provincial Synod.

Mrs. Fred Smith, Centre Ward, entertained a number of her lady friends to a thimble tea, on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens is in attendance at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. S. Molyneux, Flinton, who is quite ill.

Mr. D. A. Vallean, Asst. Supt. of B. of Q. Ry. spent Sunday in Tweed.

Mrs. John E. Clarke, of Rochester, is spending a few weeks the guest of her son Mr. A. C. Clarke.

Last week at the district meeting of the I. O. O. F., held at Belleville, Mr. S. W. Vandusen was appointed District Deputy Grand Master.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. M. B. Demming, of Napanee, returned home Wednesday, from their European trip and will occupy their beautiful home.

Colonel Lazier, of Belleville, was in town Monday.

Mr. C. M. Warner, of Napanee, in Clifton Spring, Monday, Niagara Falls, Tuesday, and home via Toronto, Wednesday.

Messrs. Robert Vandewater, Bellevue, Ohio, and Ira Vandewater, Plevna, are in attendance at the bedside of their father, Mr. David Vandewater who may die at any moment.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul were in Kingston, last week, negotiating for their Christmas stock of Fancy Goods.

**Blackleg in Cattle**

Remember WALLACE'S Red Cross Drug Store is where you get the genuine vaccine and injector for using same.

**BIRTHS.**

CLARK—At Napanee, on Friday, June, 16th, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Clark, a son.

**MARRIAGES.**

NUTLEBOWN—WHITMARSH—At the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. R. Real, on Wednesday, June 21st, 1905, Mr. Thomas M. Nuttlebown, of Rochester, N.Y. to Miss Clara Eccle Whitmarsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whitmarsh, Napanee.

BALFOUR—FOTHERINGHAM—At Bath on Wednesday June 21st, 1905, Anna Balfour, of Bath to Rev. Mr. Fotheringham, Oak River Man.

DAVID—CHALMERS—At Adolphustown on Wednesday June 21st, 1905 Miss David, of Wapoo, to Herbert Chalmers, Adolphus town.

WILSON—STINSON—At Napanee on Wednesday June 21st 1905 by Rev. J. Serson Gananoque, Susannah Wilson daughter of Mr. W. J. Wilson to Mr. J. Stinson, both of Marlbank.

MILLER—GEROW—On Wednesday evening, June 21st, 1905, by Rev. J. R. Real at the residence of the bride's parents Palace road, Mr. Elmore B. Miller, of N. Fredericksburgh, to Miss Olive Gertrud Gerow, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gerow.

**DEATHS.**

HINCH—In the Township of Camden, o Friday, June 16th, 1905, Mrs. William Hinch, in the 94th year of her age.

RANKIN—At Napanee, on Saturday, Jun 17th, 1905, Annie Mabel Rankin, aged 2 years, 6 months and 10 days.

STOVER—At Napanee, on June 21st Catherine Rebecca, beloved wife of Mile Stover, aged 53 years.

OSBORNE—At Lonsdale, on June 16th Jesse, wife of Mr. Jeff Osborne, aged 2 years.



# WHAT WILL YOU DECIDE?

## Indecision on Vital Matters is a Sign and Source of Weakness.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text: How long halt ye between two opinions?—1. Kings, xviii., 21.

It is a question the prophet Elijah put to the vacillating people of his day, and it is just as pertinent to-day as when the prophet asked it.

The situation Elijah faced is repeated in each succeeding generation. The true religion and the false religion are ever coming into conflict. The religion of truth is always making war upon the religion of error, the religion of the spirit upon the religion of the flesh. Christianity and the world are in everlasting conflict, and there is much good in each. There is much that is good in Christianity—every one acknowledges this. Its principles are beautiful, its ideals are white and shining.

No one of intelligence can speak disrespectfully of the teachings of Jesus of Nazareth. But there is also something that is pleasant in the religion of the world. There is much in it that is desirable and sweet. And, therefore, men do not want to give up Christianity entirely, nor are they willing to give up the religion of the world altogether. They simply halt between two opinions. One of the characteristic features of our day is the large number of non-committal men. One of the problems of the hour is to

### BRING MEN TO DECISION.

Many forces have conspired to render this an age of indecision. There have been times when men have repudiated Christianity with scorn. The crowd has often shouted, "Down with Jesus of Nazareth, the impostor!" but to-day men refuse to express themselves. When the preacher says, "How long halt ye between two opinions?" his congregation meets him with silence. Men are becoming more and more latitudinarians. Their religious beliefs have no ascertainable boundaries. In the realm of spiritual matters they walk in a haze. They have no convictions and therefore no conclusions. The deep foundations of organized Christianity are being worn away by the

corrosive action of the wavering mind.

Indecision on vital matters is a sign and source of weakness. Men who boast of our modern freedom of thought ought to do some thinking. Men who think ought surely sooner or later to reach at least a few definite conclusions, and having reached conclusions they are under obligation to let the world know what they are. Much has been said in recent years about man's right to think; the time has come to emphasize his duty to think. Every right carries along with it a corresponding duty. If we have the right to think we are bound to reach conclusions, and having reached them, we are bound to express them if they relate to problems which affect the welfare of all the people. No man is strong who has not deep seated convictions, and if a man has convictions it is impossible for him to smother them without

### BLIGHTING HIS SOUL.

It is the man who is afraid of speaking his mind who comes at last to have no mind at all.

A man owes it to his fellow man to reach a decision in regard to Christianity and, having reached it, to let men know what his decision is. He owes this to his city; he owes it to humanity. A tremendous war is in progress. Two armies are arrayed against each other. Right and wrong are fighting. A vast empire of cruelty and injustice, of passion, greed and hate must be attacked and overcome. And Christ calls men everywhere to arm themselves for the battle. To every man Christianity says: "What will you do? What attitude will you take? Will you take up arms against the forces of evil?" What shall we say of the man who slinks off and says never a word? That is not the stuff of which the men were made who have made this world worth living in. It is only the men who have convictions and who dare express them who are mighty in the pulling down of strongholds and able to usher in a brighter day.

XI. gives his attitude at the right hand of the Majesty on high, caring tenderly for his earthly followers; and Lesson XII. reveals their blessed destiny.

## SHOOTING AT THE DEVIL

### GRAPHIC SCENE IN MANITOU-LIN ISLAND.

#### Indian Custom Which Has Been Given a Christian Significance.

It is a bright morning in spring. The air of West Bay, Manitoulin Island is filled with the soft odors of buds and flowers. The sun lends a sparkling brightness to the rippling surface of the bay. On either side rise lofty wooded hills; and here at the head of the bay, where the hills leave an open space, nestles the little village, a scattered group of small, whitewashed houses, among which dusky men and women are lounging about, while the children are playing in the sand.

#### THE CELEBRANTS.

Men, women and children from

## YOUNG FOLKS

### HER LITTLE SISTERS.

"I'm afraid you will have trouble with her."

Stella's Aunt Emily said it to the teacher the first day she brought Stella to school.

"Oh, I hope not," said Miss Ray. "There are different ways of managing little ones, you know."

"I hope you may find the right way." But Aunt Emily looked doubtful. "She is idle and careless and self-willed. Her mother has been ill for a long time, and she has had very little training."

Stella had seen her aunt speaking to Miss Ray and had guessed that it might be about her.

"If Aunt Emily's saying I'm a bad girl, I will be," she made up her mind within her small self.

And for two days the foolish little girl tried hard to show how naughty she could be and how much trouble she could give. She did not study, she played tricks on those who did, she whispered and laughed aloud. At the end of the second day Miss Ray said to her:

"You can stay after school with me a little while."

So Stella stayed, and in the quiet of the school-room, alone with her teacher, found it less easy to keep up her spirit of ill-doing. Miss Ray had her recite a little and write a little, which last she did without splashing ink all over the page as she had done before.

"Sign your name at the end," Miss Ray said, and Stella did so. Then they went out and walked toward home.

"Do you know what your pretty name means?" asked Miss Ray.

"No," said Stella.

"There is one of your little sisters up there."

"Where?" asked Stella in surprise.

"Why, I haven't any little sisters." Miss Ray pointed to where, through the gathering twilight of the winter day, the first star was shining.

"Stella means a star. Now, what is the duty of a star? I mean what do stars do?"

"Shine?" said Stella.

"Yes. See it up there, smiling and beaming at us. I like stars."

"So do I," said Stella.

"They twinkle at us as is they wanted to speak to us. I can fancy one saying: 'I like you and I'd like to do something for you. But I can't do anything but just twinkle, twinkle. That is what God set us here to do. So I'm going to twinkle the very best I can. Every little twinkle means that I am thinking lovingly of you and hope that I'm helping you, for I can do nothing but shine.'"

Stella laughed a little as she looked at the star. Sure enough, the twinkles seemed like merry smiles beaming down on her.

"I wonder," went on Miss Ray, "if that star and others of your little sisters ever wish they were little girls. Because, you know, little girls can do more than stars can,—oh, so much more,—because God has made them so they can. They can twinkle, twinkle, in their homes; and every twinkle can be a bright smile or a loving word or something to help some one. Just think of the happiness of being a star in a dear home."

"Oh, I never, never thought about it before," said Stella. "Nobody told me my name was a star. I haven't twinkled a bit, Miss Ray."

"But you can begin now, dear." They were at Stella's gate now, and Miss Ray kissed her and left her. Stella looked up.

"There's another—and another. Oh,

to a very small girl who seemed to be going the wrong way.

"Where are you going, Elsie? Did your mamma say you might come away out here by yourself?"

"Goin' to mamma's," said the little one.

"But you are too little to be going all alone."

"Mamma's coming."

So Stella went on and thought no more of the little one until, on her way home at dark, she met Elsie's brother, a morsel one size larger than Elsie. He was crying.

"Elsie's lost," he said. "Mamma and Aunt Emma and all are gone to look for her."

"Where are they gone?" asked Stella.

"Way over that way—"

He ran on, and Stella stopped a moment to think. Right here she had seen the little truant as she crossed a pasture lot toward a strip of woods not more than an hour and a half ago.

"She must have gone into the woods," Stella looked toward them. She was perhaps the only one who knew that Elsie had strayed this way.

"I ought to go after her. But, oh, it's getting so dark! But—there are the stars—"

They winked and blinked and twinkled and beamed on her. How easy it was to fancy them looking with kindly, loving eyes. Stella climbed the bars into the pasture and ran up the slope, calling Elsie. No little voice answered. How dark the woods looked as she drew near them! She knew that the house of Elsie's grandmother lay beyond, only about a quarter of a mile; but how could she make herself go into those shadows! She looked up.

"You're looking at me, you dear stars. You think I ought to do it because I'm your little sister. I will. I will."

She ran under the trees, her voice sounding strange and trembly as she called for Elsie.

Deeper the darkness grew. She could scarcely see where she stopped. But once in a while she could see one of the twinkling, friendly eyes above through the trees. "What would they think of me if I should give up?"

She held herself bravely, but caught her breath with a gasp of relief as at length she came out into the open near the house of Elsie's grandmother. The naughty little stray was there and quite ready to go home with Stella.

It was not at all hard to go back through the woods holding tightly the plump little hand. And, when she brought Elsie to her frightened mother, Stella felt that she would gladly go twice as far in the dark if it would make any two people so happy.

It was no use, Stella found, as she went home, to try to keep her precious secret from mamma. She told her of her little star sisters, adding, as she finished her story of the search for Elsie:

"I know they were watching me all the time."

"O my little daughter"—mamma held her close in her arms—"it is the loving Lord who watches you through the stars. And he looks at me every day through your dear bright eyes, for they are my stars."

## THE LOVE OF GAMBLING

### CAUSES SUICIDES, EMBEZZLEMENTS AND BANKRUPTCIES.

#### Striking Instances of How the Habit Gripped the People of England.

In "Betting and Gambling," a volume of essays just published in London, some striking facts are given to show the rapid spread of gamb-

of the First Quarter. From October, or possibly November, A. D. 29 (Lesson I.), we leap to February, A. D. 80 (Lesson II.), when Lazarus was raised. Another leap brings us to the supper at Bethany; Saturday evening, April 1 (Lesson III.), and after that the lessons come in close succession. The triumphal entry (Lesson IV.), was made on Sunday morning, April 2. The washing of the disciples' feet, the discourse on the Vine and the branches, and our Lord's intercessory prayer (Lessons V., VI., and VII.), are to be dated on Thursday evening, April 6. On Friday morning, April 7, Jesus was examined by Pilate (Lesson VIII.), and later in the day was crucified (Lesson IX.). The resurrection (Lesson X.) came on Sunday morning, April 9 (just one week after the triumphal entry), and the ascension forty days later. Lessons XI. and XII. contain utterances from eternity.

#### II. The Lessons in Place.

The events of Lessons I., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., and X. took place, and their words were spoken, in or near to Jerusalem. The scene of Lessons II. and III. is Bethany; of Lessons XI. and XII. the Spiritual World (he to whom the visions of the last two lessons were granted being an exile on Patmos.).

#### III. The Contents of the Lessons.

We have studied during this Quarter Two Allegories spoken by Jesus, in which he compares himself to the Good Shepherd and the Door of the Sheep (Lesson I.), and to the Vine (Lesson VI.). We have studied One Miracle wrought by him, in some regards the greatest of all his miracles (Lesson II.). We have studied Four Selected Events which preceded the crucifixion (Lessons III., IV., V., and VIII.). In Lesson VII. we studied our Lord's Intercessory Prayer, in Lesson IX. the Crucifixion, and in Lesson X. the Resurrection. Lesson XI. is a Message which shows the attitude of the risen Christ to his earthly followers, and Lesson XII. describes in part the preparation he has made for them in his heavenly home. Lesson XII. was selected as the quarterly Temperance Lesson. (April 23, our date for the study of the Triumphal Entry, was Easter Sunday, and many of our classes took a special lesson for that day.)

#### IV. The Testimony of the Lessons.

The Golden Text for the Second Quarter is (very properly) identical with that of the First Quarter, John xv. 31. Each lesson is to be regarded, first of all, as a testimony or item of evidence that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. In the First Quarter's lessons such evidences were given by various people whom he had blessed by miracle or teaching. The lessons we now review derive much of their value from our Lord's testimony to himself. His own estimate of his character and work is given by his statement that he is at once the Door of the Sheep (the only means of entrance into the kingdom of God), and the Good Shepherd who giveth his life for the sheep (Lesson I.); that he is the Vine of which we are the branches (Lesson VI.); that he is one with the Father and purposes that we shall be one with him (Lesson VII.). By the raising of Lazarus (Lesson II.) he furnishes supreme evidence of his divine power, while by his attitude toward Mary at the supper at Bethany (Lesson III.) and his acceptance of popular homage during the "triumphal entry" (Lesson IV.) he shows his relationship to humanity. By washing the disciples' feet (Lesson V.) he teaches the spirit of love which is the essence of the Christian religion. By both his silence and his words before Pilate (Lesson VIII.), and by his death on the cross (Lesson IX.), he manifests himself as the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world. Lesson X., far more convincingly than even Lesson II., shows his power over death, with Lesson

rise lofty wooded hills; and here at the head of the bay, where the hills leave an open space, nestles the little village, a scattered group of small, whitewashed houses, among which dusky men and women are lounging about, while the children are playing in the sand.

#### THE CELEBRANTS.

Men, women and children from every part of the island have assembled to offer tributes of thanksgiving to the white man's God.

The church bell summons them to mass, and soon the dusky throng disappear within the church. When they re-appear, a procession is formed. At its head an altar is borne by four young men, draped in white and strewn with flowers, over which is spread a richly embroidered canopy, and upon it are the sacred emblems of the Catholic Church.

#### THE PRIEST IN FULL GARB.

Immediately behind the altar, in full canonicals, walks the priest. Following him are some twenty girls, prettily clad in blue and white, behind whom are a dozen young men, dressed in the conventional black suit of the white man. These are the choristers. After them come, in every variety of costume, all the rest of the Indian men, women and children present in the village.

Two by two they march, reverently, with heads uncovered; the motley throng in the rear presenting a striking contrast with the neatly dressed choristers, the priest, and the flower-strewn altar—a curious combination of the civilized and the barbarous.

#### WINDS THROUGH THE VILLAGE.

Slowly the procession winds through the village, out into the woods, under the leafy trees, now and then passing under a rude arch, the monotonous chanting of the priest, alternating with verses of song from the choristers. Now the procession halts, the altar is set down, the choristers collect about it, the priest recites.

Finally it emerges from the wood, some phrases and makes the sign of the cross, then the choristers sing—and their songs savour of the breath of the forest.

There is a wild yet gentle note of pathos in these Indian voices—a mysterious something from the past—which carries one's imagination irresistibly backward to the time when the ancestors of these worshippers roamed the free, unbounded forest, and celebrated their wild sun dance, ere the white man came to civilize—and to destroy—them.

#### VOICES MINGLE.

But the procession moves on; the priest resumes his chant, and the Indian voice responds.

Once more they halt, and the choristers collect about the altar. Again the sweet girl voices mingle with the deep bass of the men; and ever that strange, pathetic note of longing, here amid the trees, the birds and the flowers, calling up visions of departed days. But, ere there is time to dream, the procession is astray again, and out upon the grassy common, beneath an arch more elaborate than the others, pauses for a considerable time.

#### CONCLUDING SCENE.

Prayers of some length are recited, and hymn after hymn is sung. Then the procession winds slowly back to the church; the altar and the priest disappear within, and the ceremony is ended.

Many who have come to look on are disappointed. Where are the salutes of musketry and the other startling performances they expected to witness?

Many of these were the mere fruits of fertile imaginations; while the more spectacular features originally connected with the ceremony are now omitted, partly to discourage the visits of curious spectators, but mainly through an endeavor on the part of the priests to reduce the celebration to a more pure and consistent form of Christian worship.

home." "Oh, I never, never thought about it before," said Stella. "Nobody told me my name was a star. I haven't twinkled a bit, Miss Ray." "But you can begin now, dear." They were at Stella's gate now, and Miss Ray kissed her and left her. Stella looked up. "There's another—and another. Oh, more coming all the time, so many, many of them, and all twinkling. O you dear little stars, I wonder if you do really and truly love me! I'm going to be good, so you can." And Stella whispered it, for fear any but the stars might hear. "I'm going to be a star myself. I will. I will. But I wouldn't tell anybody but you."

Stella went in and did not scowl when Aunt Emily, having been uneasy about her, made many enquiries as to what had kept her, adding that she hoped it would do her some good. She caught sight through a muslin curtain of a star peeping down on her and twinkling as if it would like to say, "Don't you forget about being a star, Stella." And it seemed so funny, the having this little secret with the stars and being a star herself, that she laughed as she went in to her mother.

Yesterday she had gone to her with a tale of woe. She did not like school. She did not like the teacher. She did not like the girls. She could not learn the lessons. She hated to be still. But now she drew up a little chair and sat with her head on mamma's lap, and told her how nicely she had done after school, and she was going to do just so all day in school.

And she kept her promise. The stars were not shining by day, but she knew they were somewhere and might be looking at her. She felt that she had given them a promise and must keep it. After two or three days Miss Ray held her hand as she wished her good-night, saying: "I think your little sisters, the stars, must be getting proud of you." And it was not long before she heard Aunt Emily saying:

"What a good thing that we sent her to school!" And mamma squeezed her tight in her arms, saying: "She's a blessed little comfort! I always knew she meant to be a good girl."

Stella laughed to herself as she thought, "It is because I am a star, and nobody knows it."

She took special care to speak gently instead of with the old petulance. "If stars could speak—poor little things, how sad that they can't—they would always speak softly." She took care to be helpful when a chance came in her way, to let others take the lead. She tried to do her best in school, and to be patient in doing things she did not like, still always carrying with her a thought of the stars.

"They have to stay up there all the time. They can't ever come down and play with me and have a good time. How tired they must be of it! But they keep on twinkling, twinkling, all the same. I wonder if they think everything I do is a twinkle." And, as the little maiden trained herself in ways sweet and lovely, any one who stopped to think of it might have seen the heaven-light shining from her eyes while she still kept up her little secret between herself and the stars.

"I am a star, too, but nobody knows it but you."

As the winter passed away the stars did not peep out so early, but some were so bright that she could make out their twinkle almost before the summer twilight settled down. She looked for them one evening when, after supper, she was going to see one of her little friends who lived at the edge of the town; but the sky was too bright with the afternoon sun. She stopped to speak

#### CAUSES, SUICIDES, EMBEZZLEMENTS AND BANKRUPTCIES.

#### Striking Instances of How the Habit Gripped the People of England.

In "Betting and Gambling," a volume of essays just published in London, some striking facts are given to show the rapid spread of gambling in all classes of the community. It may surprise the reader to learn that in the space of five and a half years no fewer than eighty cases of suicide, 321 embezzlements, and 191 at bankruptcies appeared on the records of the courts owing to professional betting. The sum of £5,000,000 is estimated by Sir R. Giffen as annually going into the pockets of bookmakers.

This social cancer affects the young as well as the old, and both sexes:

A lady who devotes her life to the young, and lives among them in a poor part of London, says that she has very little difficulty about drink among the youths, but hardly dare attack the betting systematically for fear of losing her proteges. She found one had actually receiving telegrams from France during Continental racing season.

#### THE PERILS OF BRIDGE.

Some extraordinary stories are told about betting and gambling among women:

One of the speakers at the council meeting of a ladies' association, of which Lady Trevelyan is president, said that a society lady, on a friend observing that £150 a year seemed a small allowance for her daughter, replied that the latter was such a good bridge player that she easily made £1,000 a year.

This story should probably be taken with a grain of salt, but no one would deny that bridge playing for excessively high stakes is only too common among ladies.

There is another story, given on the authority of "Ian Maclaren," of a young married lady who was asked to the house party of an old friend for the week end:

Bridge is played, and although she knows a little about it, she excuses herself as not being a sufficiently good player. It is pointed out that every one must play, and no doubt she will do well enough. She has a suspicion that not only money is risked on the game, but that it is risked to a considerable amount. She is assured that it is nothing. At the close of the evening she discovers that she has lost £35.

**BETTING AMONG THE MASSES.** Among working-class women betting has recently become prevalent. The police court missionary at Newcastle-on-Tyne states:

There is a very great amount of betting and gambling among women. I have known women to sell the shoes and stockings from off their children's feet to get coppers to put on their favorite horse.

A piteous tale is told of a navy who, after living a happy life, free from debt, suddenly discovered that his wife had incurred debts to the amount of £70, and on making investigations to discover what she had done with the goods bought, found that they had been pledged to pay her debts to the bookmaker.

The remedy for this lamentable state of affairs is discussed, and certain legislative changes are indicated as desirable. The prohibition of "starting price odds" is suggested. Considerable pains have been taken to ascertain privately the feeling of the better class of newspapers upon this subject, and it is found that they would welcome such a prohibition, provided it be made universal.

Patient—Doctor, it hurts me awfully to cough. Dr. Snapper—Then I wouldn't do it; wouldn't do it. Patient—But how can I help it? Dr. Snapper—Ah, that's a question in physiology. You'll have to consult Dr. Groper. I confine myself to pathological cases.



## WHEN A SENTENCE ENDS

### AND THE PRISONER WALKS OUT A FREE MAN.

**Has New Suit and Money—Dang-ger Lurks Outside Prison Gates.**

Every day in the year two men walk free out of the precincts of the Central prison, at Toronto; two more men walk in to take their places. Having paid the penalty by incarceration for his offense against the laws, and being freed to continue his life at the dictates of his own nature, the offender experiences the aftermath of crime.

#### IN WAIT FOR THEM.

Any day almost, one can see slouchy, hard-looking characters loafing about the railroad crossing on Strachan avenue, or keeping watch nearer the waterfront. They are there to meet and tempt the man just freed from durance.

Some of them are familiar with the inside of many prisons. Others are strategists in crime, who conceive and direct the operation of a job without incurring liability themselves. They can spot at a glance the ex-prisoner. The prison pallor of the long-term convict is a clear index. The prison cut of the hair reveals one to another, though not to an outsider. If they do not know the liberated man, they may content themselves with endeavoring to wheedle out of him the dollar or two with which the prison authorities have provided him.

#### MAY BE PARTNERS.

Often those waiting patiently outside were partners in the crime for which the man has just terminated his sentence. They will not let him walk away and begin life anew, if he so desires. They greet him warmly, lead him to the nearest saloon, and make boon companions of themselves with his money, or with their own if he is a specially clever worker or has showed signs of it. Before the man knows it, the resolutions with which he has steered himself during his months or years of penance, are dissipated. He is seduced into the rosy temptations laid before him by masters in the art, and an hour after leaving jail he is planning other depredations in very sight of the forbidding walls and bars he has just left.

Not infrequently, when a man is to be discharged, one may see the warden's buggy drive to the door and the warden himself set the released convict on the seat beside him and drive quickly past the tempters to some isolated spot in the city, or to one of the railroad stations, from which he can go home, or be at least free for a time from the society of crime.

#### LET HIS HAIR GROW

Not very many formalities attend the release of a prisoner from the Central Prison. Two months before his time is expired officials allow his close-cropped hair to begin to grow, in preparation for the event. On the day he gains his liberty he rises at the usual time, but he does not leave the cell for the workshop as usual. Instead of the prison garb, a new and well-cut suit of clothes is given him, made by prison tailors. When the other convicts are despatched to their day's work, an official collects all those to be released that day, and marches them down and out through the huge interior barred door into the office. Here the property taken from them on their being received, is restored.

When entering, an inventory is made of the money and effects of each inmate and entered in the property book of the prison. On going out these are handed back, piece by piece, and the man signs a receipt for his property. In every case where the man asks it he is provided with a railroad ticket to his home town. This is considered to be one of the tests of his regeneration. If he is brave enough just after leaving

case. Crime is the result of environment. The effects of an improper home training are seen every day, now-a-days not only with the lower strata of society, but the upper. The sons of wealthy and respectable people have come here in number to astonish one. Modern conditions of life seem to be producing criminals from the higher grades of society in greater number than ever before."—Toronto Telegram.

## TALES OF PREMONITION

### PEOPLE WHO ARE WARNED BY DREAMS.

#### Many Instances Where Men and Women Have Foretold Their Own Death.

A remarkable case of a dream-warning was that of Mr. Henry Gay, of Abertillery, Monmouthshire, who on February 19th, had a vivid dream, in which he declared he was standing with a "radiant presence" in a shining cornfield. His companion gathered four ripe ears of corn and handed them to him with the words, "These are all for thee." Mr. Gay immediately told the Rev. D. Collier, of Abertillery, of his strange dream, and said he was convinced that its meaning was that he had four more years to live, a conviction which no argument could shake. Exactly four years later, on February 19th, 1905, Mr. Gay died.

The late Lady Tweedmouth, shortly before she died, had a strong conviction that the end was near, as the following story proves. At the last dinner at which her ladyship was a guest in London she was taken in by Lord Rosebery, and during the meal eclipsed even herself by the brilliance of her conversation. At the close of the evening she placed her hand in that of Lord Rosebery, and said, without a quaver in her voice, "Good-bye, Rosebery."

"Good-night, you mean," replied the earl.

"No; it is good-bye. This is my last dinner in town. I am now going home to Scotland to die."

#### TWO CURIOUS CASES.

Of this kind were reported recently from Kent and Gloucestershire. In one, Mrs. Cook, of New Romney, Kent, in saying "good-bye" to some friends on Boxing Day, told them that she would die on the following day, and within twenty-four hours she was found dead in bed, having passed away in her sleep.

In the other case Martha Wiggett, living at Cutsdean, Gloucestershire, while taking tea with a lodger, remarked that that would be her last meal, although to all appearance she was in excellent health at the time. Less than an hour later, while at a neighbor's house, she complained of a choking sensation, lapsed into unconsciousness, and died without speaking again.

About a year ago Mr. Legare, of St. Eustache, near Quebec, startled his wife by saying, "I am going to die to-night, but you must not trouble yourself about it. I am going to arrange everything in such a manner as to give you as little worry as possible." Mrs. Legare naturally thought that her husband, who appeared to be in perfect health, was joking, but, true to his word, he began to arrange his affairs, made all the necessary preparations for his funeral, and when the last detail had been concluded,

#### SUDDENLY EXPIRED.

Professor Palmer, before he started on his ill-fated expedition to win over the Sioux tribes in 1881, had a strong conviction that he would never return. One day, when he was sitting in the editor's room at the Standard office, Mr. Byron Curtis, the acting editor, observed that he was staring vacantly at a copy of

## SOME OSLER EPIGRAMS

### ON MEDICINE, MALADIES AND NURSES.

#### The Science of Uncertainty—Findings of the Great Diagnostician.

Some epigrams by Dr. Osler, who recently left the Johns Hopkins Hospital to become regius professor at Oxford University, came to light in Baltimore recently, the sayings having been compiled by one who heard them at the clinical addresses and lectures delivered by the physician during his stay at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

As Dr. Osler is regarded as the greatest English-speaking diagnostician living, the following is of interest:—

#### "SCIENCE OF UNCERTAINTY."

"Medicine is a science of uncertainty and an art of probability. Failure to make diagnosis makes medicine interesting. Of course one can make a certain diagnosis of every case, but it is done at the expense of one's conscience, and one goes deeper into the inferno with each diagnosis so made."

This is his opinion of drugs:—

"Physicians are apt to become affected with the drug habit from patients. Drugs are no good. Some doctors imagine that they can carry the magic button in their medicine bag. Press it, and behold, the disease is cured in one day. If many drugs are used for a disease, all are inefficient."

#### THE IDEAL IN MEDICINE.

Regarding seeking the ideal in medicine and life, he said:

"In seeking absolute truth we aim at the unattainable and broken portions."

"If the fight is for principle and justice, even when failure seems certain, where so many have failed before, cling to your ideal and, like Childe Roland before the dark tower, set the slughorn to your lips, blow the challenge and await the consequences."

"The past is always with us, never to be escaped, it alone is enduring, but amid the changes and chances which succeed one another so rapidly in this life we are apt to live too much for the present, and too much in the future."

#### THE GRISLY TROOP.

Of the relative value of the professions Dr. Osler had this to say:— "We can imagine in the future a social condition in which neither divinity nor law shall have a place, when all shall be friends, and each one a priest, when the meek shall possess the earth, but we cannot picture a time when birth and life and death shall be separated from that 'grisly troop' which we dread so much, and which is ever associated in our minds with the physician and nurse."

#### MIND MEASURE.

"There is no more potent antidote to the corroding influence of mammon than the presence in a community of a body of men who are devoted to science living for investigation and caring nothing for the lust of the eyes and the pride of life. We forget that the measure of the value of a nation is neither in the bushel nor the barrel, but mind, and that wheat and pork, though useful and necessary, are but dross in comparison to those intellectual products which alone are imperishable."

Of appendicitis Dr. Osler said:—

"All colics mean appendicitis nowadays, and are admitted on the surgical side, much to the detriment of the patient, as a rule, with the sacrifice of several weeks in bed and the loss of his appendix, when perhaps his pain was due to a lobster salad of the night before. Pain in the stomach nowadays is always appendicitis, and is recognized by the doctor's wife over the telephone."

## HEALTH

### OVERWORKED HEARTS.

So large a place is given in these days to the development of the muscular system, especially in the case of boys, that the dangers of overexertion are sometimes forgotten or ignored until mischief has been done. The heart, as all know, is the largest and most important muscle of the body, and the moment it ceases to do its work perfectly the whole system suffers. It is reasonable to suppose that so important an organ is so constituted as to be able to meet a good deal of strain.

But it is often forgotten that hearts differ in individuals as much as do any other parts of the body, and that of two youths of apparently equal physical equipment, the amount and kind of exercise that one will thrive on may permanently disable the other.

All exertion means an increased blood supply to the heart muscle, one of the immediate effects of which is a more rapid pulse. When the exertion has been well within the powers of the individual this increased blood supply tends only to strengthen the heart, and the rapid pulse will very soon go back to its normal beat and there will be a feeling of added strength and well-being. If, on the other hand, too much blood is constantly forced into a heart not strong enough to use it, the muscle grows too big, it stretches, loses its natural elasticity, and becomes flabby and weak.

The temporary distention of the organ, which is normal, turns into a more or less permanent dilatation, giving rise to many signs of impaired health. Then follows that condition known to athletes as "going stale." The pulse is feeble and irregular, the color pale, sleep often impaired, and the sense of fatigue permanent.

If heart strain is early recognized and proper treatment instituted the recovery may be both quick and complete, by reason of the great powers of compensation with which the heart has been endowed. When there has been a condition of strained heart it is very important that after the period of necessary rest and treatment has elapsed the return to any form of active exercise should be looked upon as experimental,—it should be both guarded and gradual,—and the patient kept under medical supervision and watched with close attention for some time.—Youth's Companion.

#### TAKING COLD AT NIGHT.

Hundreds of thousands of people, babies particularly, take cold at night, and no one can discover the cause of the cold. Many a night one goes to bed feeling well, but wakes in the morning with a sore throat, or even pneumonia or pleurisy. The cause of this is the unequal distribution of the clothing and the consequent unequal protection of the body during the night. The shoulders, arms, chest, and throat, which are most susceptible to cold, are most likely to become exposed. When one goes to bed the room is warm, but during the night it cools off, and one's shoulders are in danger of becoming chilled. When one wakes up in the night feeling chilly or cold and tucks the bedclothes down around his shoulders, the feeling of relief is instantaneous. A chill is a dangerous thing, for it means a threatened congestion of the lungs. Many children throw off the bedclothes during sleep in spite of every precaution. In order, then, to keep them from taking cold at night their shoulders and arms should be



when entering, an inventory is made of the money and effects of each inmate and entered in the property book of the prison. On going out these are handed back, piece by piece, and the man signs a receipt for his property. In every case where the man asks if he is provided with a railroad ticket to his home town this is considered to be one of the tests of his regeneration. If he is brave enough, just after leaving prison, to go straight home, mingle with those he has known under different circumstances, and, shouldering the full brunt of his diversion, attempt to "live it down," he is on a fair way to climb to the level of respectability from which he has dropped. Another keen indication is his desire, or the reverse, to be given work.

#### PRISONERS GET JOBS.

The Prisoners' Aid Association and the Salvation Army both have agents handy when releases occur, ready to provide a job for him who will accept it; or, if the man wishes to go further away, he is guarded past the precincts of the prison, where dangerous companions lurk, and set up with a room and board for a week or so, or taken directly to the railroad station. Officials discourage released prisoners remaining in this city, considering it unwise to colonize ex-convicts. Any man that wishes a job can get it, and it is said that very few refuse the chance to earn an honest living and avoid the necessity of spending more time behind the bars. Whether the man goes out alone or attended, however, he is better physically than when he entered. Having properly clothed, the official parting occurs. The bursar uses much the same formula with all departing guests.

#### NO HACKS FOR THEM.

"Good-bye, be a good boy, and don't let me see you here again." There is not a case on record of one of the Central men released being met by friends with a carriage. Occasionally a wife or mother will be on hand when he gets out, but usually the man leaves the prison gates alone. In some instances instead of his release meaning liberty, it is but the signal for fresh prosecution and imprisonment. In such cases the man is no sooner given his freedom than an officer from some other city here or across the border, claps his hand on his shoulder, and waits him away to answer additional charges.

#### HAVE A LITTLE MONEY.

Prisoners take all sorts of articles with them to the institution, but little money. At the present time the bursar has about \$400 in money deposited to the credit of the 400 inmates, but \$300 of this is the property of one man, a Chinaman, recently captured in a raid on a gambling joint. When a Jew or a Chinaman appears in the warden's office, the officials look to find money for members of those nationalities clinging close to their own and do not give it over to the custody of friends as the majority do.

#### DANGER OF MONEY.

There formerly existed a system of gratuities by which a workman could earn wages which at times amounted to quite respectable sums handed him when he left the jail, but it was found that the possession of any quantity of money, in nine cases out of ten proved too much for the hardihood of the prisoner, who started a course of dissipation and drinking that led to his speedy undoing.

"Do not the men leave the prison in much better physical trim than when they entered?" one of the deputies was asked.

"The good substantial food and the regular habits here exercise a most beneficial effect on them," was the answer. "Those who come in heavy, and of coarse bulk from beer and irregular habits, taper down, and the thin, emaciated specimens take on flesh and gain strength."

"Is not this good physical condition likely to deter them from committing further depredations?"

"It would if physical traits produced criminals, but that is not the

#### SUDDENLY EXPIRED.

Professor Palmer, before he started on his ill-fated expedition to win over the Sinai tribes in 1881, had a strong conviction that he would never return. One day, when he was sitting in the editor's room at the Standard office, Mr. Byron Curtis, the acting editor, observed that he was staring vacantly at a copy of the Globe.

"What's wrong with you, Palmer?" Mr. Curtis asked. "You're awfully quiet to-night."

Palmer looked up sadly. "I was just thinking," he said, "what it would look like to see printed at the head of one of these columns the words, 'Murder of Professor Palmer.' Not many months later these were the very words which appeared in large type at the head of one of the Globe columns."

It will be recalled, too, in this connection how General Wachope, before leaving for South Africa, where his brave heart was stilled in death, assured his friends that he would never come back to them. Lord Winchester went out to fight for his country with a similar strong premonition. "No, I know it's good-bye," he said, in farewell to one of his oldest friends: "I shan't see you again." Major Childs was equally certain he was going to his death, and Colonel Stopford, when bidding one of his relatives farewell, said, "I shall never come back again. The Boers are excellent shots and I shall make a good target."

#### DR. JOHN HUNTER.

The famous eighteenth-century physiologist and surgeon, once said, "We sometimes feel within ourselves that we shall not live, for the living powers become weak and the nerves communicate the intelligence to the brain"; and the truth of his statement was illustrated by his own end. On leaving home one day he declared that, if a discussion which he was expecting at the hospital took an angry turn, it would kill him. The dispute led to the exchange of hot words, and the great doctor expired within the hospital walls.

"Poor Weston!" Foote, the great comedian, exclaimed, as with streaming eyes he looked at the picture of a recently dead friend. "Soon others will be saying 'Poor Foote!'" and in a few more days his prophetic words were verified. And to give but one more example of these, strange premonitions, Hogarth chose as the subject of his last painting, "The End of All Things."

"In that case," said a friend, jocularly, "there will be an end of the painter."

"There will," replied Hogarth, sadly; "and the sooner my work is done the better."

When he had put the last touch to his canvas he broke his palette in pieces, exclaiming, "I have finished"; and a few weeks later his clever hand was stilled for ever.—London Tit-Bits.

#### A SIXTY-TON STEEL ROPE.

The biggest rope ever used for haulage purposes has just been made for a district subway in Glasgow. It is seven miles long, 4½ in. in circumference, and weighs nearly sixty tons. It has been made in one unjointed and unspliced length of patent crucible steel. When in place it will form a complete circle around Glasgow, crossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

#### REMARKABLE WEDDING.

Three brothers were wedded to three sisters, and a sister of the three brothers to a brother of the three sisters, at Durren, near Thoun, England, recently. Bride and bridegroom in each case were of the same age, varying from nineteen years to twenty-eight. They stood in a row at the altar and answered the questions together.

adays, and are admitted on the surgical side, much to the detriment of the patient, as a rule, with the sacrifice of several weeks in bed and the loss of his appendix, when perhaps his pain was due to a lobster salad of the night before. Pain in the stomach nowadays is always appendicitis, and is recognized by the doctor's wife over the telephone."

#### FLING AT SURGEONS.

The doctor gave this fling at the surgeons—"Wherever there is pus there should be steel. Call on the Philistines for aid. Empyema needs a surgeon, and three inches of cold steel instead of a fool of a physician."

In paying his respects to the anatomists the doctor said this—"Anatomy may be likened to a harvest field. First come the reapers, who, entering upon untrodden ground, cut down a great store of corn from all sides of them. These are the anatomists of modern Europe. Then come the gleaners, who gather up enough from the bare ridges to make a few loaves of bread. Such were the anatomists of the last century. Last of all come the geese, who still continue to pick up a few grains scattered here and there among the stubble, and waddle home in the evening, poor things, crackling with joy because of their success. Gentlemen, we are the geese."

This is Dr. Osler's advice to the medical graduates—"A young physician should be careful what and how he writes. The crow of the young rooster before his spurs are on always antagonizes and jars. Keep your mouth shut, too, for a few years, particularly in discussions. Shun as most pernicious that frame of mind too often, I fear, seen in physicians, which assumes an air of superiority, and limits as worthy of your communion only those with satisfactory collegiate or sartorial credentials."

Dr. Osler has always ranked the professional nurses with the physician. He has paid them these tributes:

"Printed in your remembrance, written as headlines on the tablets of your chateaux, I would have two maxims: I will keep my mouth as if it were a bridle, and 'If thou hast heard a word let it die with thee.' Taciturnity, a discreet silence, is a virtue little cultivated in these garrulous days when the chatter of the Banderlog is everywhere about us, when, as some one has remarked, speech has taken the place of thought. To talk of disease is a sort of Arabian Nights' entertainment, to which no discreet nurse will lend her talents."

#### PRaises TRAINED NURSES.

"Marriage is the natural end of the trained nurse, who is a choice selection from the very best women of the community, who knows the laws of health, and whose sympathy has been broadened by contact with the best and the worst of men. She has not acquired immunity from that most ancient of all diseases, that malady of which the Rose of Sharon sang so plaintively, that sickness 'to be stayed not with fagions nor comforted with apples.'"

"In public the trained nurse has become one of the great blessings of humanity, taking a place beside the physician and the priest and not inferior to either in her mission."

#### "NURSING GOD'S POOR."

"The religion of humanity is thin stuff for women whose souls ask for something more substantial to feed. There is no higher mission in life than nursing God's poor. In doing so a woman may not reach the ideals of her soul, she may fall far short of her ideals of her head, but she will go far to satiate those longings of the heart from which no woman can escape. Romola, the student, helping her blind father, full of the pride of learning, we admire; Romola the devotee carrying in her withered heart woman's heaviest disappointment, we pity; Romola the nurse, doing noble deeds amid the pestilence, rescuing those about to perish, we love."

in the night feeling chilly or cold and tucks the bedclothes down around his shoulders, the feeling of relief is instantaneous. A chill is a dangerous thing, for it means a threatened congestion of the lungs. Many children throw off the bedclothes during sleep in spite of every precaution. In order, then, to keep them from taking cold at night their shoulders and arms should be well protected independently of the bedclothing.

#### NEURALGIA AND HEADACHES.

Nothing is so terrible as severe neuralgia, and beyond a doubt girls acquire it often enough by the conditions of school life. Headaches in a school-girl usually mean exhausted nerve-power through overwork, over-excitement, and over-anxiety, or bad air. Rest, a good laugh, or a country walk will usually cure it readily enough to begin with; but to become subject to headaches is a very serious matter, and all such nervous diseases have a nasty tendency to recur, to become periodic, to be set up by the same causes, to become an organic habit of the body. For any woman to become liable to constant neuralgia is a most serious thing. It paralyzes the power to work; it deprives her of the power to enjoy anything; it tends towards irritability of temper; it tempts to the use of narcotics and stimulants.

#### HOW TO SLEEP WELL.

How many overworked and nervous people there are who have the greatest difficulty in getting to sleep when they go to bed! Nervous people who are troubled with wakefulness usually have a tendency to blood on the brain, with cold feet. It is the pressure of blood on the brain that keeps it in a stimulated and wakeful state. Overworked and business men and women must, when they go to bed, make up their minds not to think of their work. This is the first great point. A short, quick walk before going to bed and a good sponge and rubbing with a rough towel will both aid in equalizing the circulation and promoting sleep. Rubbing the whole body with a towel is especially helpful. Then the ventilation of the bedroom must be seen to. The windows should be left open top and bottom all day, and the top half kept down a good way during the night. A light of any description should never be kept burning in a bedroom during the night.

#### TAKE A REST AT NOON.

Get into the practice of taking a rest at noon. Lie down if only for ten minutes, or five minutes. If you cannot lie down lean back in a chair and close your eyes. Just forget everything. Rest; relax. Even if you do not sleep, rest. This practice will make you live longer. It will make you healthier while you do live. It will probably make people want you to live longer. It will take the tangle out of your nerves, the irritability out of your temper, the wrinkles out of your face. It will make your eyes brighter, your face fuller.

#### THE REAL PANACEA.

As civilization advances, double windows and over-heated rooms increase, till we are obliged to go outdoors to get any air fit to breathe. More attention to ventilation, pure air in the home and correct living would improve the health, temper and nerves of thousands of women and children.

#### TO AIR THE SICK ROOM.

To air the sick room, cover the patient over while doing it; let down the window at the top, swing door rapidly, but quietly, backwards and forwards for a few minutes; it will quickly pump the bad air out, and draw in the fresh air from the window.

# 10,000 LIVES WERE LOST

## BY THE GREAT EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

### Inhabitants Roamed Streets Weeping—Poorer Classes Suffered Terribly.

Famine and pestilence in recent years have done their worst among teeming millions of India. Such disasters may be foreseen and provision made for curtailing their magnitude. Against the elemental forces of the earthquake no such anticipation on the part of Government or people is possible, for science still gropes with trembling steps to explain the origin of the earth shaking convulsions. Possibly some connection may be found, as the French astronomer, the Abbe Moreaux, has recently argued, between the radio-activity of the sun as manifested in the greater size of the sun spots and volcanic disturbances in the earth, but the data of observers in this field of natural law are as yet insufficiently definite to establish their deductions as scientific truths. The extent of the recent disaster in India, the magnitude of its operations, the number of its victims and the widespread destruction of property it caused even in an Eastern country, where numbers for little, stamp it as one of the worst inflictions of the kind ever suffered by India.

Ten thousand lives at least are believed to have been lost, and in a great stretch of country fifteen hundred miles long scarcely a building was left standing or unimpaired by the succession of earth tremors which shook the whole of upper India during the night of April 3-4. The sudden experience of the inhabitants of the district covered was the most terrible within living memory, surpassing in violence and extent the recent earthquake of June 12, 1897, which was felt over a large part of India.

### FOCUS AT DHARMSALA.

The focus of the present visitation has been located with tolerable certainty in the neighborhood of Dharmasala and the Kangra Valley, in the southern skirts of the Himalayas. The wave traveled along the mountain range. Its effects were felt at Kashmir, and even further in the northwest. Lahore was one of the chief sufferers in the Plain of Hindustan, at the upper end of Bengal, away from the southern base of the Himalayas. But the total destruction of Dharmasala, a popular summer resort and the administrative headquarters of the Kangra District, picturesquely situated on a mountain spur 110 miles northeast of Lahore, and some sixty-five hundred feet above sea level, would show that the focus of the disturbance was close to that spot. With unerring accuracy the delicate seismographic instruments of Prof. Milne, in the Isle of Wight, at Pola, the hydrographic station at the head of the Adriatic, and other scientific observatories indicated the exact time at which the shocks took place, and located the centre of disturbance in the same district.

Thereabouts have originated the seismic disturbances of India, which though less numerous and violent than those of Japan and the Pacific coast of South America, have been none the less appalling during the last two centuries. Every great disturbance in India since 1720 has been traced to the mountains of the northeast or northwest. The worst recorded is that of 1737, when 300,000 persons are said to have perished in Bengal. Delhi suffered in 1720 and 1803, and Lahore has felt frequent earthquakes, especially in 1827. Its danger is due, seismographers explain, to its proximity to a local centre of mighty subterranean forces which raised the great adjacent mountain range at a period

Hotel, at Mussoorie, the scene was described by an officer on sick leave as one of the oddest possible. Like others, he had narrowly escaped being killed by the falling of bricks and plaster.

Similar scenes were witnessed at Multon and Rawalpindi and Dalhousie, some of the most important military and official centres in Northern India, where are large garrison cantonments, as also at Dehra Dun, usually occupied by infantry, artillery, and the body guard of the Viceroy of India. For some time these stations were cut off from succor, as telegraphic communication was broken off. Dharmasala is far from the railway, the nearest line being sixty miles away, and supplies could only be sent up by a cart road. Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief, promptly despatched troops and necessities to the districts worst affected, and issued an appeal to the army and the British public in aid of the Gurkha regiments, of which many of the survivors had lost their private property, and are so injured as to be incapable of earning their living, while many widows and orphans of the killed need provision made for them.

Along the hillsides extensive damage was done. Though the weather at the time was bright, clear, and warm, the valley looked as if it had been swept by a tornado. Rocks had been loosened on the hillsides, and had crashed down, blocking the roadways, and making their passage dangerous. A number of landslips took place, and the surface of the earth was broken by gaping fissures.

### ANCIENT BUILDINGS.

Down in the plain the terribly destructive nature of the earthquake was evident in the cities and villages. Imposing ancient buildings were shaken to their foundations and overthrown. At Lahore the Golden Mosque and the Mosque of Wazir suffered great injury. Modern public buildings presented a wrecked appearance. Many of the pinnacles and battlements of the railway station fell under the shock. Much of the upper part of the facade of the Town Hall was thrown to the ground. The Mohammedan inhabitants paraded the streets weeping and offering up fervent prayers. At Agra people in bed both felt and saw the motion. Hanging clothes swayed to and fro, the water in the baths splashed over, and natives squatting on the ground smoking their usual morning hookah were turned head over heels.

Delhi suffered less, and there was no loss of life as at Lahore, but the ancient capital of the Moguls shows evidence of the earth wave. The roof of the marble mosque near the Dewani-ka has collapsed and the minaret of the Lahore gate was thrown down.

Of the distress occasioned to the villagers and poorest classes terrible accounts are given. All means of a scanty subsistence were swept away irreparably in a moment. Injured men plodded wearily for scores of miles at the point of starvation to obtain Government help from the nearest station. But the death roll would have been heavier had not the rural population been already afield, the cultivator and his sons busy in the fields, the women and children also out of doors, though the cottage of mud walls and thatch roof does not collapse with the sudden peril of the dilapidated buildings of impoverished ancient families which are a feature of the cities of Bengal. In some of the hill villages, however, the total loss of life can never be accurately estimated. The soldiers sent to inter the corpses at places where not a house was left standing were obliged to desist on account of the effluvia from the victims. Fortunately were those whom a sudden death mercifully spared the horror of lingering torment through being crushed in the debris. The Govern-

# MOOSE CHARGES A MAN

## FATHER GAYNOR'S INTERESTING STORY.

### Mistaken Call to a Bull-Deer Will Attack Man, as well.

After a long discussion at Quebec the other day by members of the North American Fish and Game Protective Association as to whether moose under certain circumstances will attack human beings, the verdict of the majority of those present was to the effect that not only moose but the little red or Virginia deer as well will under some conditions assault a man.

Premier Tweedie of New Brunswick said that he had never heard of a well authenticated case of a moose attacking a man, and asked for personal experience on the subject. He did not have to wait long for an answer. The fishery commissioner of his own province, Mr. D. G. Smith, said that he knew a man who shared George Washington's reputation for veracity and who once told him that he had been treed by an infuriated bull moose, and had he not pulled the tree up after him he would undoubtedly have lost his life.

A story told in perfectly sober language by a Roman Catholic priest was a revelation to many of those present. The priest, Father Gaynor, who is a well known sportsman and naturalist, spoke from his own experience in the New Brunswick woods near Ludgate Lake, within ten miles of the city of St. John, where in company with an old sea captain he went with Jehn, his Indian guide, to watch the experiment of

### "CALLING" A MOOSE.

The season was not yet open for killing big game, so it had been well understood that if by good luck a bull should be "raised" no harm would be done the animal unless the safety of the party demanded it.

"We had first to dispose of the captain," said Father Gaynor. "We had some difficulty in coaxing him into the fork of an ancient pine, but we did at length persuade him to it. John took his place on the top of a boulder within reach of a decaying birch, whose ragged yellow bark shone in the moonlight, and I sat on the lower limb of the captain's tree. Then, drawing a long breath, the Indian sounded that first wheedling blast. John was a master player on the birch couch, and suddenly a familiar sound broke the stillness. Again he put the bark horn to his lips. This time the call was soft, the mere coo of a dove in comparison with the previous effort.

"The effect was instantaneous. Away down on the lake bottom there was a rush and commotion, and out of the darkness came a series of hoarse grunts and the shaking of antlers like the rattling of ax-handles in a bag. Openly and with no attempt to follow the shadows his lordship came out on the plateau of rock.

"It was now up to John to lure him to us. I expected to hear him give the cow call once more, but he did not—and herein lay the secret of misfortunes. Instead of the coaxing call of the cow some demon tempted him to give out the hoarse cry of defiance of a bull. Then, without waiting to watch the effects, he began to tear the curling bark from the birch tree by which he had been sitting. He made all the noise he could and punctuated his gymnastics with subdued

### GRUNTS FROM THE HORN.

"No self-respecting moose could refuse this gage of battle. With a snort and roar he charged up the hill. Soon the bull was charging in upon us, believing evidently that our clump of trees concealed his enemy. As he swirled in among us I realized that a few more feet of altitude would help my case most considerably. I hastened therefore to clam-

or the train, but the moose was bent upon fight, and tossing his antlers in the most defiant manner dashed toward the engine. The engineer thereupon opened the throttle. The fight lasted but a moment. The bull's horns became wedged in the pilot, and he belloved and kicked, but to no avail. The train pulled up and the remains were cleared away.

### DRIVEN FROM ARMY.

#### Eighty Thousand Deserters From Kaiser's Forces.

Eighty thousand deserters from the German army are now living in England, Holland and Belgium, enduring privation, even starvation, in preference to suffering the brutalities of the German military service. This is one of the statements which Arthur Nowakowski, himself a deserter, makes in his book, "The Lost Army," which is now creating a sensation throughout the empire.

The book is a terrible indictment of the brutality of the German military system, and is a combination of Nowakowski's own personal experience, graphically telling the systematic cruelty which drove him to desertion from an infantry regiment, where he was serving as a private, across the frontier into Switzerland last year, and the tales of his fellow-deserters whom he encountered in Switzerland, France, Holland and Belgium.

The author insists that the majority of deserters he met were forced to flee by the abuses of German militarism, and that the privations they endure and even starvation are far preferable to the ill-treatment they were subjected to while members of the German army.

Sixteen thousand German deserters, he asserts, are now serving in the French foreign legions in Algeria and Madagascar, places to which no man but one who cares nothing for his life will go. The service of these men in foreign legions is proof. Nowakowski insists, that the desertions resulted not from a dislike of military service, but because the men could not endure militarism as practised in Germany.

# RULERS AS GARDENERS

## KINGS WHO ARE FOND OF RAISING FLOWERS.

### His Majesty King Edward Has Planted Many Shrubs and Trees.

In the days of his youth King Edward was known as a garden-lover, and used to sit for hours by a garden bed which he had himself sown with seeds, watching with admiration the first appearance of the green shoots through the soil. Even to-day His Majesty frequently does a little gardening, and has his own set of tools at Sandringham. He has the reputation of being a very clever landscape gardener, and the artistically-arranged clumps of flowering shrubs and evergreens that run along the western side of the hall at Sandringham are chiefly the result of his taste and design. There is also here a wonderful rockery and waterfall which he designed, and which is one of the pleasantest retreats on a hot day. There are many shrubs and trees at Sandringham which have been

### PLANTED BY THE KING.

Few men have a greater fondness for a little amateur gardening than the King of Italy. With his own hands King Victor Emmanuel sows a large quantity of seeds of hardy annual flowering varieties every spring, and often in the morning and evening goes out himself to water them. The Queen cannot please him better than with her own hands to place some of the flowers of his own growing upon the table in his library, where he gets through the greater part of his State labors.



been traced to the mountains of the northeast or northwest. The worst recorded is that of 1787, when 300,000 persons are said to have perished in Bengal. Delhi suffered in 1720 and 1803, and Lahore has felt frequent earthquakes, especially in 1827. Its danger is due, seismographers explain, to its proximity to a local centre of mighty subterranean forces which raised the great adjacent mountain range at a period which in a geological sense is comparatively recent, and are believed to be still in operation, liable to spasmodic recurrences of vigor.

#### TWO REGIONS AFFECTED.

Two distant regions, that of the hills and that of the plains, were embraced by the recent upheaval. In the hills the population is sparse, but is gathered chiefly round official settlements, cantonments and sanatoria of the white British residents. Such places as Dharmasala, Dalhousie, Simla, and its surrounding hill homes of the British governing class, Mussorie, Dehra, Dun and Naini Tal. The stone buildings of these settlements have suffered the most in the cataclysm, and the inmates, mostly indoors at the cold early hour of the morning, contributed proportionately to the toll of victims. The viceregal lodge at Simla was itself smitten. Lady Curzon, the American wife of the Viceroy of India, whose return to the country after her recent illness was hailed with pleasure by every section of the community, only escaping as by a miracle.

The greatest loss of life was inflicted at Dharmasala. This hill settlement is the headquarters of two regiments of Gurkhas, the hardy native infantry, "little brown men" whose endurance and fighting qualities are much the same as those of the Japanese, and whose ties of comradeship with the white British regiments knitted in many frontier campaigns, have been made a familiar theme by Kipling and other Anglo-Indian writers.

The earthquake broke upon the inhabitants of the hill stations without warning about 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, April 4. There had been two slight shocks felt on Monday night. As noted at Mussorie there were eleven distinct shocks in all. Their detonations were variously estimated at from one and three-quarters to five minutes. An eyewitness on the spot took the time as just under two minutes of the tremor which was felt at ten minutes past 6 o'clock, and which caused the greatest number of fatalities. Most of the Europeans were still in bed.

#### GURKHAS OVERWHELMED.

The regiments of the First and Seventh Gurkhas had not yet turned out for morning parade. The second of the two native regiments incurred the greater loss, for two companies were living in two large double-storied barracks. The building collapsed from the swell of the ground, burying the soldiers, women and children and followers with their walls. Uninjured officers and men from the neighboring barracks succeeded in extricating alive 213 of the inmates, but 470 had been crushed to death. In the officers' compound Colonel Polson, the commandant of the station, who was on the eve of retiring under the age limit, lost his wife and two daughters, and Mrs. Holderness, the newly married wife of a subaltern Captain Muscroft, a promising frontier officer; Mr. Farley, an engineer of the Indian Public Works Department, and Messrs. Laxton, Young and Levi, all of the Indian Civil Service, were among the killed.

Further shocks followed at twenty-four minutes past 6 and at twenty-three minutes to seven, and minor shocks were felt later, but the inhabitants had hurriedly escaped from the tottering houses and clad in whatever clothes they could snatch up, were camping out on the tennis courts. In the grounds of the Savoy

are a feature of the cities of Bengal. In some of the hill villages, however, the total loss of life can never be accurately estimated. The soldiers sent to inter the corpses at places where not a house was left standing were obliged to desist on account of the effluvia from the victims. Fortunately were those whom a sudden death mercifully spared the horror of lingering torment through being crushed in the debris. The Government of India has started a relief fund and has another financial burden placed upon its shoulders. It is well that under the administration of Lord Curzon India is better able to meet the expenses to be incurred for the relief of suffering and the reparation of public buildings than in former periods of her history.

## DRINK AND CONSUMPTION

WHAT SIR WILLIAM BROADBENT THINKS.

Alcoholic Excess a Strong Factor in Extending the Disease.

The belief advanced by so many famous surgeons that intemperance is an active agent in the spread of consumption has found a powerful supporter in Sir William Broadbent, says the London Daily Mail.

In a striking speech at the meeting of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption at the Mansion House, he declared that deficient food, overwork, stuffy rooms, and alcoholic excess were the principal factors in the progress of the disease. And then, in impressive tones, he emphasized his belief that the greatest and most potent of these was alcoholic excess.

Expectoration, he continued, caused its spread more than anything. If the whole of the expectoration could be destroyed at one moment, the disease would be stamped out. Spitting must be stopped by public opinion and by punishment. Wherever cases of consumption were known, the authorities should be notified, and the dwellings disinfected. Compulsory notification should certainly be adopted.

#### SANATORIA FOR THE POOR.

Regarding sanatoria, Sir William Broadbent declared that they had been discredited by people expecting too much from them, but that they were nevertheless the principal means of curing the disease. At present they are only for the rich, but they should be made available for the poor.

All the great nations of the world had combined to put down consumption. The association had not done badly in England, but there was still more to do. There should be a central bureau, where people could go for information on the subject, and where they could find out what was being done.

After the Earl of Derby had declared that light and air would do more good than the most skillful attendance and treatment or the most careful concoction of nauseous drugs, Sir James Crichton Browne gave it as his opinion that the better feeding of school children would diminish the disease in poor districts.

He laughed at the theory that consumption was incurable. In 1902, he said, the disease claimed 50,000 victims, as against 57,000 in 1892 and 67,000 in 1883. This reduction had been brought about in spite of the increase in population and the overcrowding in cities.

#### ONLY ONE.

The Bachelor—"Say what you please, but I don't believe there was ever a man that could size a woman up."

The Benedict—"My brother can."

The Bachelor—"Hat How do you know?"

The Benedict—"Because he is a ladies' tailor."

#### GRUNTS FROM THE HORN.

"No self-respecting moose could refuse this gage of battle. With a snort and roar he charged up the hill. Soon the bull was charging in upon us, believing evidently that our clump of trees concealed his enemy. As he swirled in among us I realized that a few more feet of altitude would help my case most considerably. I hastened therefore to clamber beyond his reach, which brought me close to the captain.

"Suddenly things began to happen. The Indian at the first onset of the moose had sought safety in the birch tree, but the lower stubs, being rotten, gave way with him. The rustling made by his excited efforts to climb attracted the attention of the bull, and he charged on John's tree without further ado.

"I could witness the Indian's frantic efforts to shin up to the heavier branches, where he could be beyond the reach of his adversary. He clung to his rifle, holding it out from him as he climbed. The split hoofs of the moose rattled viciously on the stones as he projected himself in John's direction, and the next moment he was beneath the birch.

"Then I saw an unusual sight. The Indian went up the tree as if some friendly hand had given him a hoist, and the moose passed out into the open. He afterward assured me that he found for a swift second a foothold on the antlers and thus gave himself the necessary lift upward. My own impression was that the moose did the lifting and that John only had the luck to travel in the right direction. The bull was not yet done with him, however. Circling, he came back to the charge, bellying forth his peculiar battle grunt.

"Again the unusual happened. I had seen on the famous moose ground, known as the Popple Knoll in Canada, a herd of moose feeding in early winter, and I had watched them while the bulls reached up and with their forefeet drew down the birch saplings within reach of the young cows and straddled the trees to keep them down. But I had no idea that an angry bull would adopt the same tactics.

#### TO GET AT AN ENEMY.

"That is just what he tried to do, nevertheless. Standing on his hind feet, his great head, with its long, horselike muzzle pointing upward, he plied his forefeet in the attempt to reach John. John was now in real danger. He had by this time reached the highest branch that would sustain his weight and yet the lunging brute all but struck him at each jump.

"Perhaps it was the novelty of the spectacle that held me spellbound, but the old captain found no entertainment in the sight. Snatching my rifle, which was near him, blazed almost perpendicularly down in the direction of the moose. Whether his aim was good or not we never had proof, for the bull toppled over as if he had been hit, and then recovering himself made off in the moonlight down the hill."

Dr. John T. Finnie of Montreal declared that a moose bull when infuriated would make a man run for his life, and he knew what he was talking about, for he had had an experience. He went further and said that even a red deer would attack a man in the rutting season. He also knew of a case in which a buck deer had got into a street of Westmount, a suburb of Montreal, and had attacked two women, who were rescued by the motorman of a passing car.

In confirmation of the stories of red deer, H. G. Thomas, Fish and Game Commissioner of Vermont, said a friend of his in Vermont once entered a paddock in which deer were confined for the purpose of examining them when the buck immediately gave chase.

Some time ago a giant bull moose undertook to challenge the advance of an express train on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, near Brandon, Manitoba. The engineer tooted his whistle and slowed

the king of Italy. With his own hands King Victor Emmanuel sows a large quantity of seeds of hardy annual flowering varieties every spring, and often in the morning and evening goes out himself to water them. The Queen cannot please him better than with her own hands to place some of the flowers of his own growing upon the table in his library, where he gets through the greater part of his State labors.

One day a friend of distinction waited upon His Majesty on a matter of business, and the latter was instantly attracted by a peculiar flower in the caller's button-hole. The King named it at once, which was more than its owner could do, and declared that he fancied it was an even better specimen than some he was himself growing at the time, and of which he was pardonably proud. There was at once an adjournment to the gardens for comparison, and afterwards nothing would satisfy His Majesty but that the plant from which the nosegay had been taken should be traced and that it should be added to the Royal collection.

#### THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

is also something of a gardener, and has been known to devote particular attention to the propagation of bulbs. Some of his growing have several times been awarded prizes at shows. Likewise his near neighbor, Queen Wilhelmina, is devoted to some of the more delicate kinds of gardening, and in the spring and early summer at The Hague and her country seats spends many hours in her garden among her own private flower-beds. She is specially adept at the cultivation of pretty pansies, and makes quite a close study of the methods of producing new specimens.

It is said that when she first became engaged to her present Consort she gave him as a token of her affection a flower which she had grown herself, and which was one of the loveliest specimens of Royal floriculture to be found anywhere.

The Kaiser in these days has not much time for gardening, though he does his best to encourage the love of it in his humbler subjects. In his time, however, he has given it some attention, and, curiously enough, it is related that that branch of it which interested him most was the cultivation of vegetables which developed rapidly and well, and that

#### A VEGETABLE MARROW.

which was a credit to Germany, was once grown under his personal superintendence.

The aged King of Denmark is never so happy as when in his gardens in the summer-time, and he takes the fondest interest in all that grows therein. The Shah of Persia is one of the most enthusiastic floriculturists and horticulturists amongst the Royal personages of the whole world. He has many gardening achievements to his credit, spends thousands of pounds in the gratification of small fancies in this respect, and his weakness is so notorious that not long ago a bold attempt was made by some commercial adventurers to trade upon it.

They submitted to the Shah a wonderful scheme for the formation of a limited company and the conversion of a huge portion of Persia into a flower and vegetable garden for the supply of the world generally. But the Shah was not so mad on his hobby as to be exploited in this manner.

#### A WASTE OF MATCHES.

A dear old country gentleman and his wife paid a visit to the seaside. While the simple pair were walking on the beach one evening they noticed the revolving light of a lightship.

The old lady gazed at it with open eyes for some minutes, then she turned to her husband with a puzzled look.

"Well," she exclaimed, "if the man in that ship hasn't lit that light this forty times, and it has gone out every time!"



## WISE SAWS FROM OSLER

### SAYS SOME THINGS ABOUT THE CLERGY.

**Beware of the Black Chargers Which Carry the Tubercle Bacilli.**

In addressing a class of students Dr. Osler once said:—

"In the first place, in the physician or surgeon, no quality takes rank with imperturbability. It is quality which is appreciated by the laity, but often misunderstood by them, and the physician who has the misfortune to be without it, who betrays indecision and worry and who shows that he is flustered in ordinary emergencies, loses rapidly the confidence of his patients. Cultivate, then, gentlemen, such a judicious measure of obtuseness as will enable you to meet the exigencies of practice with firmness and courage, without, at the same time, hardening the human heart by which we live."

Here is one of the great physician's references to death:—

"Pneumonia is captain of the men of death. It is the old man's friend. It enables him to escape those cold gradations of decay. It is a painless release from the troubles of life. This patient had a ten cent piece in his mouth several times to pay his ferriage. One foot was in Charon's boat half the time. Saline infusions saved him. What a disappointment it must have been to the old watchman! The only regret that he can have is that he will have to undergo it again."

#### FOR THE CLERGY.

Other sayings by Dr. Osler, are:—

"I suppose, as a body, clergymen are better educated than any other, yet they are notorious supporters of all the nostrums and humbuggery with which the daily and religious papers abound, and I find the farther away they have wandered from the Council of Trent the more apt they are to be steeped in thaumaturgic and Galenical superstition."

"The common sense fibres seldom become modulated before the age of forty. The earliest they are seen microscopically is at the age of twenty. They usually begin to appear at the age of twenty-one."

"Choose a freckled girl for a wife. They are invariably more amiable."

"Punctuality is the only necessary virtue; have this, and all others will be added."

"The odor of bronchiectasis is potent; it bears the Standard Oil strain."

"No farmer in this country goes through life without an attack of dyspepsia—some early, some late, some all the time."

"John as known to himself and John as known to his Maker are totally different from John as known to us."

"As much pity should be given to a woman's tears as a goose going barefoot."

"Jaundice is the disease your friends diagnose for you."

#### WISE SILENCE.

"Tubercle bacilli ride into the lungs on black chargers—coal smoke and dust."

"Be suspicious of a man with white hair, a dark moustache and a florid complexion; he has served the gods."

"He (a deaf mute) is a happy man. We are no worse off with him than the veterinarians."

"There are incurable cases in medicine, incorrigible vices in divinity, and indissoluble cases in law."

"Here is a small boy who will not talk to any one. He will make a wise man. Do not encourage him to talk."

"A great university has a dual function—to teach and to think."

"It cannot be denied that in dealings with the public just a little

## BRITISH SHIPS CAUGHT

### BLOCKADE RUNNERS WHICH HAVE BEEN LOST.

**Game Is Not a Very Paying One—Losses in Five Weeks.**

Our mercantile marine is suffering very badly at the hands of our friends the Japanese, says the Daily Chronicle.

During the past five weeks thirteen first-class cargo steamers have been seized in the Far East, and of this number only one—the Eastry—has been afterwards released.

The total value of these captures, including their cargoes, is £900,000, and practically every penny of this huge loss falls upon London underwriters—being divided between the big marine insurance companies and Lloyd's.

The peculiar geographical formation of Japan places her in an excellent position to command the traffic to and from Vladivostock. The three straits by which the sea of Japan can be entered from the Pacific are all partially or wholly Japanese waters.

#### EASY TO CLOSE IT.

The Korean Strait, the largest channel, lies between Korea and the south-west coast of Japan. It is a hundred miles wide, but in the centre lies the island of Tsu Shima, a Japanese possession, and one of the most important of its naval stations. The Tsugaru Strait—the direct channel for vessels proceeding from San Francisco and the Pacific coast of North America, is only just over a dozen miles across, and it is here that most of the captures have taken place.

Right away to the north of Japan lies the Pousue Strait—some thirty miles wide, and quite out of the ordinary trade routes.

With a view to avoiding the seizures as much as possible, the war risk underwriters—or some of them—advised the owners that vessels running with contraband to Vladivostock should proceed through this channel. Here, they argued, there would be less chance of meeting Japanese war vessels, for in the ordinary course of events not one boat in a month would pass through this lonely strait.

#### UNDERWRITERS LOSE.

But the result has not been by any means happy. In accordance with the desires of these underwriters, who have to pay a total loss in the case of any vessel captured by Japan a number of large steamers outward bound to Vladivostock were ordered to proceed through this La Perouse Channel. The first half-dozen of these boats should now have arrived—but only one of them has been heard of. This is the London steamer Heathbank, owned by Messrs. Deas and Foster, which put into Amoy, China. The captain of her cabled to the owners that he tried to get to Vladivostock through the La Perouse Strait, but had to abandon the attempt. He found the channel blocked by an impenetrable mass of ice, and passage was absolutely impracticable. The fate of the other boats, some of which are now many days overdue, is unknown, but it is feared that they have tried to force their way through and become jammed in the ice. Not having been constructed to withstand ice, they would fare badly.

#### BIG PREMIUM CHARGED.

In shipping circles much anxiety now prevails for the safety of these boats, and upon two of them rates of 35 guineas per cent. are being paid against the marine risk only. The matter is a very serious one to the shipping world, as other vessels are expected in La Perouse shortly, and no warning can be given.

At present it appears that the

## FRENCH SUBMARINE BOAT

### CARRIES THE RECORD FOR A LONG DIVE.

**Under Water for Twelve Hours and Went at Great Speed.**

All previous records held by submarine boats for remaining submerged beneath the waves for a long period of time, and at great depths, have been broken by the French submarine boat Korrigan, Lieut. Thomazi, commander, which succeeded in remaining under water several fathoms deep for 12 hours.

About 5 o'clock in the morning one month ago, the Korrigan, which is stationed at Bizerta, one of the most northern towns of Africa, and a fortified seaport of Tunis, went out to sea, and an hour later plunged for the purpose of testing her capacity of remaining submerged.

The day passed and no trace was seen of the vessel, causing considerable anxiety. As evening approached the suspense of the watchers who were interested in the fate of the boat, became great, but at 6 o'clock to their intense relief, the electric projector of the boat rose out of the sea, the boat subsequently running into port.

#### AIR SUPPLY SECRET.

Lieut. Thomazi, who is one of the youngest commanders of the French navy, stated that while at an average depth of three fathoms, the submarine boat ran at a speed of seven knots an hour and navigated about 60 nautical miles.

By means of the periscope he was able to pass in and out of the harbor, avoiding the dummy mines which had been set for it.

The air in the boat was renovated by a secret process known only to the French Government, and it is really upon the success of this process that the great value of the Korrigan, or other submarine boats, hinges. In substance the process is the addition of oxygen, in proper ratio to the atmosphere of the craft, so that the men on board experienced no discomfort, but rather enjoyed the protracted trip, during which they partook of three meals.

#### DELIGHTS AND TERRORS.

The members of the crew could hardly find words to describe the strange delights and the terrors of sailing over the ocean bed in a submarine boat. Everything seemed of enormous size in the animated sea life.

Encountering shipwrecks which found a resting place after years of service, was not uncommon, and these helped to change the monotony of constantly viewing the innumerable living denizens of the deep.

Lieut. Thomazi says: "I am eager to undertake a second trip, being anxious to learn more of the animated life of the ocean, and, of course, to endeavor to prolong the stay under water of the Korrigan, which I have every good reason for believing can be extended to 18 hours." During my last journey through salt water, I particularly observed that the prevailing color was a delicate, constantly varying shade of green, but there are also plants of pink, and purple and other colors. Objects spring suddenly out of the green glimmer at you. A fish that seems tiny a few feet away suddenly assumes giant proportions, peeps into your eyes and vanishes, I was very much interested by the manners of the different families of fish. Some of the funny tribe were attracted by the strange sight of our boat speeding through the water, many feet beneath the surface, but as soon as their curiosity was satisfied they left the boat, darting away as if in terror. Other large specimens paid no attention whatever to the boat.

#### UNDER SEA LIGHTS.

## IN MERRY OLD

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

**Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.**

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own at Otterspool. During the past year over 80,000 people paid for admission to Shakespeare's birthplace.

It is said that Madam Patti's voice has always been insured for £8,000 against permanent accidental loss.

Liverpool is to have a Crystal Palace of its own. It will be situated at Otterspool, a few miles from the city.

Apart from the Dundee factories there are now only three jute works in Great Britain and Ireland.

Britain's colonies have, including the Indian empire, 256,000,000 people—six times the population of the United Kingdom.

Torquay has adopted a by-law which is intended to prevent people from using bad language in their houses.

The most out-of-the-way village in England is said to be that of Farley-cum-Piton. This truly rural spot is over thirty miles from the nearest railway station.

Gigantic locomotives of entirely new design are being introduced experimentally for the summer traffic on both the east and west coast routes from London to Scotland.

The village of Brandon, Suffolk, is the seat of the oldest industry in Great Britain, namely, the mining and manufacture of flint into "strike-a-lights" and gun flints.

On May 1st the Duke of Connaught entered on his 50th year, so that he is now just ten years older than his namesake and godfather, the Duke of Wellington, at Waterloo.

The Empress Eugenie, once the most beautiful, now certainly the most pathetic, figure in Europe, has just entered upon her eightieth year.

The biggest hedges in England are at Hall Barn, Buckinghamshire. They are of yew and box, and are 30 feet high—a third of Meikleour hedge.

The late Mr. Henry Hargreaves Bolton, a Lancashire coalmaster, has left between £20,000 and £30,000 to various charities. His personal estate amounted to £229,940.

In the opinion of Mr. J. Fink, who has been librarian of the Cambridge Free Library for fifty years, men, as a rule, cease to read books after attaining the age of 40 years.

Mr. George Holmes, sexton of Farnworth-with-Kearsley parish church, near Bolton, has just celebrated his jubilee. He began work as sexton at the age of 15, and has officiated at about 10,000 funerals.

Bolton churchmen are arranging a great demonstration of Sunday schools for July 22nd. It is many years since there was a great united procession, such as that now in contemplation.

Now serving three years' penal servitude in Lewes prison for attempting to murder Morgan Crowther, a Cardiff bookmaker, Charles Francis Thomas has received a legacy of £1,500.

To celebrate the discovery of a magnificent seam of coal in a Staffordshire coalpit recently a game of cricket was played in one of the vast chambers of the mine, 300 feet below the surface.

Leeds is infested with rats, chiefly in the Kirkgate Market. The street scavengers state that rats may be seen in huge droves at nights, notwithstanding that thousands were destroyed at the time of the demolition of the old covered market.

Negotiations between the Turkish Government and an English syndicate for the acquisition by the latter of the Turkish match monopoly only await the consent of Great Britain to be carried to a successful conclusion.

"There are incurable cases in medicine, incorrigible vices in divinity, and indissoluble cases in law."  
"Here is a small boy who will not talk to any one. He will make a wise man. Do not encourage him to talk."

"A great university has a dual function—to teach and to think."  
"It cannot be denied that in dealings with the public just a little touch of humbug is immensely effective, but it is not necessary."

"There are only two sorts of physicians—those who practise with their brains and those who practise with their mouths."

"Throw away all ambitions beyond that of doing the day's work well."

## FARM WAS BEWITCHED

### A FARMER AND HIS FAMILY DRIVEN MAD.

Strange Story That Is Exciting a District in Gloucestershire, England.

The visit of a modern "witch," who was called in to aid in the search for lost gold at a small farm in the parish of May Hill, on the western side of Gloucester, has had disastrous results to the farmer and his family, says the London Express.

The farmer missed £50 in gold from a secret hiding-place in his house, and it was suggested that the "witch," an old woman reputed to have powers of divination, who resides in the Forest of Dean, should be called in to elucidate the mystery.

The suggestion was acted upon, and the entire neighborhood now believes that the farm has been "bewitched" as the result of the woman's visit.

Immediately the "witch" arrived on the scene the farmer's daughter and granddaughter developed unmistakable signs of madness. The daughter, who is a married woman, became so bad that she had to be removed to the Gloucester asylum, while the granddaughter was taken to Newent Workhouse Hospital.

#### WIFE VANISHES.

The morning on which they were removed the farmer's wife suddenly disappeared. Inspector Dennis, of the Gloucester police, and a staff of constables, with many neighbors and friends, organized a search for her, but no trace of her whereabouts could be discovered.

She returned home a few days ago, however, in a very exhausted condition, having subsisted during her absence on the leaves of the trees in the wood and a little water from the ditch.

She had both seen and heard the searchers, she said, but was afraid to discover her whereabouts to them. In her hand she carried a hazel stick which, she said, was "to keep the witches away."

On Thursday the farmer's son also developed signs of insanity, and it was necessary to place him under restraint. He succeeded, however, in injuring himself severely by running his head against a large iron spike.

#### DISTRICT IS EXCITED.

His wife screamed loudly when she saw his condition, and the man, imagining that she, too, was "bewitched," frantically implored her, while the blood was streaming from his head, to seize a hazel stick and to pray frequently that she might escape the evil spirits.

The entire district is in a condition of ferment, and the "bewitched" farm is shunned by all the neighbors. Although the "witch" has returned to her home, mysterious breaking of windows and destruction of other property are declared to have occurred in the district.

#### FISHING.

First Fisherman—How long did it take you to catch all those fish?  
Second Fisherman—Three flasks.

#### BIG PREMIUM CHARGED.

In shipping circles much anxiety now prevails for the safety of these boats, and upon two of them rates of 35 guineas per cent. are being paid against the marine risk only. The matter is a very serious one to the shipping world, as other vessels are expected in La Perouse shortly, and no warning can be given.

At present it appears that the only thing which can be done by the blockade runner is to make a bold dash for the Korean Straits, in the faint hope that the Japanese cruisers may not observe the vessel. Even in this case there is very little hope, and underwriters refuse to insure the war risk via Korea Straits at under 80 guineas per cent. The Tsugaru Straits are quite hopeless. Some 30 vessels are now at sea making for Vladivostok, and in shipping circles it is hardly hoped that more than one or two can get through. Wherever such an arrangement is possible the war risk underwriters are paying shipowners a lump sum down to cancel Vladivostok charters and lately several such agreements were carried out.

#### LONDON'S FINEST MANSION.

Stafford House, Home of the Duke of Sutherland.

The Duke of Sutherland's London home is certainly the most beautiful palace, not merely of the British metropolis, but of most European capitals. Disraeli in one of his novels described it as "not unworthy of Vicenza at its best." Empress Eugenie was so taken with it that she wanted Napoleon III. to build for her an exact copy of it in Paris, and Queen Victoria, when she used to drive from Buckingham Palace to visit her great friend, Duchess Harriet of Sutherland, grandmother of the present Duke, was wont to greet her with the remark, "Well, dear, I'm coming from my house to visit you in your palace." It is a noble pile, looking upon Green Park and upon Birdcage Walk, and was built less than one hundred years ago for the Duke of York, second son of King George III., on money borrowed from the then Marquis of Stafford. The Duke died before his wonderful new house could be finished, and the Marquis of Stafford, who had meanwhile become the first Duke of Sutherland, took possession of the building and secured the land on which it stood on a Crown lease. He spent no end of money on its completion, under the direction of Sir Charles Barry, the designer of the Houses of Parliament. According to the terms of the lease, the building as it now stands, with the fixtures, though not with the other contents, will in a few years come into the possession of the ground landlord—that is to say, the Crown—without any compensation to the Duke or his heirs, and there is no doubt that then the palace—for it is impossible to describe it by any other name—will be assigned to one of the members of the reigning family as a metropolitan residence. Like Trentham, it is crowded from garret to cellar with art treasures, including two of the most famous Mirillas in existence, a number of Van Dykes, Rubenses and Raphaels. Between the immense reception hall and the carriage entrance stand a large pair of glass doors, which are never opened for royalty or for a departing bride.

#### SAD STORY.

Sandy Pikes—Ah, lady, can't yer help a poor sufferer from de Russian war?

The Lady—Were you really there, my poor man?

Sandy Pikes—No'm, I was a school teacher till I sprained me voice pronouncing Russian names.

#### HE GOT THERE ANYWAY.

"So he has at last led her to the altar."

"I don't know whether he led her or whether she pushed him."

scavengers state that rats may be seen in huge droves at nights, notwithstanding that thousands were destroyed at the time of the demolition of the old covered market.

#### UNDER SEA LIGHTS.

"During my excursion I saw noteworthy things happening all about me. I was particularly interested by a crab which fed on small bivalves. Every time one of these bivalves opened its shell to feed he came out of his hole and caught the bivalve. Evidently the crab was guided entirely by sound. I saw many beautifully colored specimens of fish, also fierce encounters among the larger living members of the deep, which continued until some of the participants were rendered hors de combat."

The Korrigan was built at Rochefort and was launched in 1902. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length, 135 feet, beam, nine feet; draught, nine feet; displacement, 185 tons. Her maximum trial speed was 12 knots. She has four torpedo tubes, and a crew of 19 men, officers included. The boat has no gasoline motor, but only accumulators and electric motors.

With a greater number of accumulators. Lieut. Thomazi is confident that the Korrigan could be made to cross the Mediterranean sea from Bizerta to Toulon, and is hopeful of some day being able to undertake the trip.

#### NEW BRITISH BATTLESHIP.

Will Combine Characters of Cruiser and Fighting Vessel.

In this year's naval programme provision was made for constructing only one battleship, but it now appears that this vessel will be equal in fighting power to any two which she will meet on the seas. She will be appropriately named H.M.S. Dreadnought, and will have a speed of 21 knots, or two knots more than the swiftest of her consorts now afloat. Instead of reciprocating engines, she will have turbines of 23,000 indicated horse-power, and "Engineering" states that her armament will comprise ten twelve-inch weapons, each throwing 500 lb. shells at the rate of about two a minute, with a muzzle energy of 48,000 foot-tons. The practice hitherto has been to have four twelve-inch guns with a number of smaller weapons, but the Dreadnought will have nothing smaller than this primary weapon, except small pieces for repelling torpedo attack.

The new armoured cruisers will, it is said, have a rate of steaming of 25 knots, and will be equipped with no gun smaller than the 9.2 in., which discharges a 380 lb. shell. The new destroyers will have a speed of 36 knots, equal to over forty miles an hour. In each class of vessel full advantage will be taken of all the lessons deduced from the present war.

#### HOW TO SEAL LETTERS.

It is often very desirable to know how to seal a letter so that it cannot be opened without betraying the fact. Steam or hot water will open envelopes closed with mucilage and even a wafer. A hot iron or a spirit lamp dissolves sealing wax, an impression in plaster having been taken of the seal. By the combined use of wafer and sealing wax, however, all attempts to open the letter otherwise than by force can be frustrated. All that is necessary is to close the letter first with a small moist wafer and to pierce the latter with a coarse needle (the same applies to mucilage), whereupon sealing wax may be used in the usual manner. This seal can neither be opened by dry heat nor by moisture.

#### DO YOU KNOW THIS?

Not many persons are sufficiently acquainted with the Bible to know that Noah was the name of a woman, as well as of the patriarch.

At an English inquest recently a female witness gave her Christian name as "Noah." The coroner remarked that he had never before known a woman to bear the name. Whereupon the witness, who was well posted in the origin of her singular prenomen, said:—

"It is a Bible name, sir; you'll find it in the last chapter of the Book of Numbers."

Reference was duly made, and in the eleventh verse of the thirty-sixth chapter the coroner found mention made of "Malah Tirzah, and Hahlah, and Milciah, and Noah, the daughters of Zelophehad."



# Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

## Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And not a gray hair in it. All due to Ayer's Hair Vigor."

Mrs. H. B. BENTLEY, Secida, Minn.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

## White Hair

### DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

### HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

### DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

### T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

### R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets. Napanee. 517

### A. S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

### The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type, in black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

quette railway will be able to maintain their right to live in this country but they do maintain it. The judge holds that the Canadian officer can take a man to the boundary, but that the dependency of Canada has no authority to drop the fellow over on the other side, and that is what the unfortunate law ordains shall be done.

We gather that the States, being a full fledged nation, has the right of bringing an offending Canadian right up to the boundary and dropping him over, or shoving him over if necessary. Possibly it might be within the right of the Dominion Parliament to tell the offender to get out of Canada, leaving him an option as to the point of departure, but there do seem to be such possibilities of delay about that as would make even the Gaynor-Greene process look hurried.

It says a lot for the combined influence of the law and the boundary line that when the United States wants to forcibly take home a couple of its citizens the thing cannot get itself done, and that when we want to send home some Americans we cannot get it done either.

### NOT MUCH OF A REBELLION.

It seems that while he was in London and North Oxford the energetic Mr. Bennett, of Calgary, quite convinced himself that the West was in a wild state of excitement. He worked himself up, it will be recalled, to the point of begging his audiences not to cheer while he told them the West would certainly rebel before these Autonomy Bills were allowed to become law. London and Oxford, however, decided to take the risk, so Mr. Bennett hurried back to Calgary, after wiring his friends there to hire a hall and get a crowd for Saturday night. Full of chastened emotion, he arrived on the scene, expecting the rebellion to meet him at the station with a brass band. No band. He went to the hall ready to repress the rising emotions, to guide the solemn purpose of the mass of humanity there awaiting him. But we regret to note that Calgary is a little outside the zone of influence of the Toronto press. The recreant Calgaryans are false to their own ideals. Mr. Bennett was there at the hall, ready to do his painful duty, but there were none to listen to him. So he adjourned the meeting and the rebellion is, in consequence, postponed.

### BADLY HANDICAPPED.

From the Louisville Courier-Democrat.

According to a St. Petersburg despatch the Lower House of the proposed Legislative Assembly will be called the "Gosudartvennaisa Duma." It is to be hoped that the body will meet the fate of the prehistoric pachyderm of whom it has been sung: There was once an ichthyosaurus, Who lived when the earth was all porous But he fainted with shame When he first heard his name, And he died several ages before us.

### Job Worth the Getting.

From the Boston Herald.

The Speakership of the British House of Commons is a good job. With his salary of \$25,000 a year, it carries the use of a magnificent residence in the Palace of Westminster overlooking the Thames, and various allowances, perquisites, and prerogatives. And when the holder retires, or is retired, he drops into a comfortable pension of \$20,000 a year for the remainder of his life and a peerage. Wm. Gully, the Speaker who has just retired—a grandson, by the way, of a boxing expert, bookmaker, and Derby winner celebrated in his day—now enters upon the enjoyment of these

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## The Napanee Express

—AND—

and Weekly Globe

# 75c.

Till end of 1905.

### Bee Keepers Supplies.

Brood and Foundation Comb, sections, bee/smokes, etc.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Marginal notes are usually superfluous and undesirable.

Corners should not be turned down or leaves folded in halves.

Exposing books to heat or strong sunlight warps the binding.

Never bend back the covers of a book, but keep them both level.

Do not turn a book on its face or place any weight on an open book.

Never open a large book from the ends or cover, but from the center.

Bookcases should not be placed against outside walls on account of the probable dampness.

A blunt knife of ivory, wood or metal

### NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

2352 cheese were offered for sale at the Cheese Board Friday afternoon, 1452 white and 900 colored.

335 cheese sold at 04c.

The usual buyers present.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR
Napanee	1	..	..
Croydon	2	..	70
Clareview	3	..	70
Tamworth	4	100	..
Sheffield	5	100	..
Centerville	6	..	..
Palace Road	7	..	..
Phippen No. 1	8	..	120
Phippen No. 2	9	70	..
Phippen No. 3	10	..	75
Kingsford	11	72	..
Forest Mills	12	..	145
Union	13	100	..
Odessa	14	200	..
Excelsior	15	..	140
Enterprise	16	..	..
White Creek	17	..	..
Selby	18	230	..
Camden East	19	..	80
Newburgh	20	155	..
Deeronto	21	..	200
Maribank	22	75	..
Maple Ridge	23	25	..
Metzler	24	135	..
Farmers' Friend	25	100	..
Farmers' Choice	26	90	..

## BY-LAW NO.

PASSED THE day of June A. D. 1905.



ALL ADVERTISING MATTER, INCLUDING ENTERTAINMENT, WHICH IS CHARGED FOR insertion, will be charged per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and  
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald.....	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

Mr. Tarte suggests that Mr. Whitney would make a better leader than Mr. Borden. But Mr. Whitney, having waited so long for the bone, will hardly care to drop it for the shadow.

It has been reported from Constantinople, weeks after the event, that Sultan Abdul Hamid's brother, Ahmed Kemal Eddin, has been "bowstrung" with a silken scarf at the order of the Chief of Police, who first poisoned the mind of the Sultan against him by false reports of political intrigue. It is matter for surprise in these days of bomb-throwing such a ruler survives.

In his recent speech on the defence of the empire Prime Minister Balfour laid special emphasis on one point which was not adequately summarized in the cable report. This was the defence of India. He asserted the impracticability of capturing that country by a rush, maintained that if it was ever conquered it would be by means of superior transport of facilities, and declared that in his opinion any attempt on the part of Russia to build within Afghanistan a railway suitable for strategic purposes should be considered an act of aggression on the British Empire. Mr. Balfour seemed to have the House of Commons unanimously with him.

### A NEW USE FOR BOUNDARIES.

Judge Anglin's decision that while the armed might of the Canadian law can take a man to the American boundary, it cannot push him across that boundary, is highly interesting. It is by a very narrow squeak indeed that the American officials of the Pere Mar-

Wm. Gully, the Speaker who has just retired—a grandson, by the way, of a boxing expert, bookmaker, and Derby winner celebrated in his day—now enters upon the enjoyment of these pleasant things. They treat their ex-statemens more generously over there than we do ours.

Toronto News.

Dr. Oranhyatekha will attend an Indian convention, which hopes to establish a truer religious feeling. It will be held at Devils Lake, N. D. Perhaps the lake will see the error of its way.

## BULWER'S ODDITIES.

The Fight the Author Made Against Signs of Old Age.

Bulwer's appearance was decidedly what is generally understood by "aristocratic" or what the French call "distingue." Tall, slim, with finely cut features, prominent among which was a long aquiline nose, with an abundant crop of curly brown hair and a full beard, the first impression he produced, aided by a careful toilet, was one of ease and elegance. At a dinner table, where he liked to speak, and, if possible, to speak alone, he was certainly useful as well as ornamental with his large blue ribbon and star of the Order of the Bath. There was a certain naivete, strange as that word may sound when applied to so confirmed a man of the world, in his vain and very apparent struggle against the irresistible encroachment of age. He did not give in with that philosophical resignation which might have been expected of one so clever and in some respects so wise. He fought against it tooth and nail. Lord Lytton's hair seemed dyed, and his face looked as if art had been called in to rejuvenate it. A quack in Paris had pretended to cure his growing deafness, a constant source of legitimate grief to him. He was radiant one autumn on his return to town because he thought he was cured, but not for long. The copious use of snuff was no doubt part of the attempted cure, of which the most palpable results were large dark red or blue pocket handkerchiefs, quite out of harmony with his otherwise elegant toilet. His expressions of regret at his impaired digestive organs had something ludicrous about it. He would point with a sigh to a rosy cheeked American apple and say, "To think that there are people who can eat that!"

One of his physical infirmities—his deafness—proved a bar to his ambition. He was sorely disappointed when Lord Beaconsfield, instead of including him in his last cabinet, "kicked him upstairs" into the house of lords, principally because he could not follow the debate.—Rudolph Lehman's "Recollections."

### The Great Man.

It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after your own, but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd lives with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude.—Emerson.

I know of no manner of speaking so offensive as that of giving praise and closing it with an exception.—Steele.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the  
Signature of

Wm. D. W. D. W.

ends or cover, but from the center.

Bookcases should not be placed against outside walls on account of the probable dampness.

A blunt knife of ivory, wood or metal should be used for cutting new books, not a sharp instrument.

If any liquid be spilt on a book, wipe it off at once gently, with a soft cloth or absorb it with blotting paper. Do not dry it by a fire.

Dragging a book out from the shelf by the binding at the top is hurtful. If books are wedged in too tightly in a case they become shabby.

### American Manners.

The average American man is so much more polite, agreeable and considerate to the average woman than all other men seem rough and indifferent by comparison. In this department if in no other the American man has no rival. He is the best mannered creature in the world to the casual human being—especially female human being—he brushes elbows with in the course of the day's march. He doesn't use half as many "Thank you's" as the French or bow and smile so much, but he will give himself trouble to open doors, to hail carriages, to get up and offer his seat in omnibuses, to help be-parceled women on to trains and hold the baby while the mother helps off the rest of her offspring.



## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is a positive cure for all those painful ailments of women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure

### Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development. That

### Bearing-down Feeling,

causing pain, weight and headache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the female system. It corrects

### Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

### Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus. For

### Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

You can write Mrs. Pinkham about yourself in strictest confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

PASSED THE day of June  
A. D. 1905.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:

1. THAT the Electric Light Plant of the Town of Napanee when constructed, shall be operated, managed and controlled by a board of three commissioners one of whom shall be the Head of the council, and the other two shall be elected annually as provided by Chap. 234 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, and the amendments thereto, the first of said elections to take place at the time of the next ensuing annual municipal election. In the meantime said plant if constructed shall be managed by the municipal council of the Town of Napanee.

2. THE said commissioners shall receive no remuneration for their services as such.

3. THIS By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

4. THE votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Friday, the 7th day of July next commencing, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—

West Ward No. 1.—Frank Bowen's Residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

West Ward No. 2.—J. H. Clapp's Residence, Geo. Vanalstine, D. R. O.

Centre Ward No. 1.—Town Hall, Chas. Walters, D. R. O.

Centre Ward No. 2.—E. B. Hemstreet's Residence, Patrick Gleeson, D. R. O.

East Ward.—James Perry's Office, Jas. Perry, D. R. O.

5. ON Thursday the Sixth day of July, A. D. 1905, the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at Twelve o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law respectively.

6.—THE Clerk of the council of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at his office in the Town Hall at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of Saturday the Eighth day of July A. D. 1905 to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.

Dated, at the Town Hall in the Town of Napanee, the 21st day of June, A. D. 1905.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality of the Town of Napanee (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, after three publications in the Napanee Beaver and The Napanee Express the date of which first publication was June 23rd, 1905, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day and at the places and hours therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Clerk.

### Animals' Rights.

Truth forces the observer of nature to admit that birds and other creatures apportion the earth among themselves just about as man does. A bear has his boundaries, beyond which his fellow bear does not trespass with impunity; the wild rabbit you see on your lawn in the moonlight is the same innocent little creature you have been seeing every night all the summer time, and even the robin that gathers the early worm for his breakfast from your garden will show fight when another comes marauding on his preserve. Nor does this last a year only, for there is good evidence that the same bird will come back to the claim it staked off the year previous.

## Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.  
Sole and \$1.00; all druggists.

## BY-LAW NO.

PASSED THE DAY OF  
A.D. 1905.

A By-law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant, and the purchase of the necessary land, and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 and to raise the sum required therefor.

Whereas it is advisable that the municipal council of the corporation of the Town of Napanee should construct an Electric Light Plant for the Town of Napanee, not to exceed in cost the sum of \$35,000.00.

And whereas in order thereto it will be necessary to borrow and to issue debentures of the said municipality for the sum of \$35,000.00, as hereinafter provided (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-law) the proceeds of the said debentures to be applied to the purposes aforesaid and to no other.

And whereas it is desirable to issue the said debentures at one time and to make the principal of the said debt repayable by yearly sums during the period of thirty years, being the currency of said debentures; said sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each year for principal and interest in respect of said debt shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other twenty-nine years of said period, as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest, as hereinafter provided, is \$2,024.05.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the Town of Napanee according to the last revised assessment roll is \$995,704.

And whereas the amount of the existing debt of the said municipality is \$40,708.20, whereof no amount of principal and no amount of interest are in arrear.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the said Town of Napanee, shall expend a sum not exceeding the sum of \$35,000.00 in the construction and installation of an Electric Light Plant for the said Town of Napanee, and for the purchase of the necessary land, and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and for the purpose of raising the said sum, debentures of the said Town, to the amount of \$35,000.00, as aforesaid in sums of not less than \$100.00 each shall be issued on the first day of September, A.D. 1905, each of which debentures shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof, and shall be payable within thirty years thereafter, namely, on the first day of September, A.D. 1935, at the Merchants Bank of Canada, in the said Town of Napanee.

2. Each of the said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee or by some other person authorized by By-law to sign the same, and by the Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee and the Clerk shall attach thereon the Corporate Seal of the municipality.

3. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable yearly, at the said Merchants Bank of Canada, on the first day of September in each, and every year, during the currency thereof, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the said interest, which coupons shall be signed by the Mayor and the Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee.

4. During the currency of the said debentures, there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property in the said Town of Napanee, the sum of \$2,024.05, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of the said debt, as shown in Schedule "A" attached hereto.

5. This By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.

6. The votes of the Electors of the said Town of Napanee shall be taken on this By-law on Friday, the Seventh day of July next, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:

West Ward No. 1, at Frank Bowen's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.

West Ward No. 2, at J. H. Clapp's residence, G. A. Vasilakos, D. R. O.

Centre Ward No. 1, at Town Hall, Chas. Walters, D. R. O.

Centre Ward No. 2, at R. D. Hume's residence, D. R. O.

## IN PRISON FOR DEBT

THE WAY THE LAW IS MADE TO  
FIT THE CASE IN ENGLAND.

Now a Person Who Either Cannot or Will Not Pay What He Owes May Be Thrust into Jail Over and Over Again For "Contempt of Court."

It is commonly supposed that in these days there is no imprisonment for debt in England, but the supposition is wrong, both in substance and in fact.

True, the term "imprisonment for debt" is done away with, perhaps because the debtor does not pay his debt by going to prison, yet to prison he goes for it all the same, although in the eyes and in the phraseology of the law he goes there for "contempt of court," whereas in 90 per cent of such cases the poor defaulter suffers his seven, fourteen or twenty-eight days "close confinement" solely because of his inability to pay the monthly sum ordered by the judge or the magistrate.

Nor, as already said, does the incarceration pay what is owing. For if the creditor chooses to do so he can have the debtor committed again immediately after one term has been served and so on as long as the debtor lives, because the judgment goes on forever unless the amount of it be paid.

But a second commitment on the same judgment is very rare.

At the jail in a certain eastern county, where the writer of this article spent fourteen days, he was not received quite as a felon would be, but decidedly not as a nonlawbreaker should be received and treated.

The time of arrival was 2 p. m.

He had no dinner, so after his pockets had been emptied and the articles tabulated he was given six ounces of brown bread and four ounces of "Harriet Lane"—i. e., tinned Australian mutton.

He was then put into a "receiving cell," eight feet by four feet six inches, with a concrete floor six feet below the level of the earth and decidedly damp, as was proved by the wet salt kept there for the prisoner's use.

Two hours later he was removed to another receiving cell, this time with a wooden floor, twelve feet long and six feet wide. At 6 o'clock there came his supper, a pint of weak oatmeal gruel and eight ounces of the ubiquitous brown bread—the staple article of diet and the best.

His bed was a two inch thick mattress of coconut fiber laid on three boards supported on crosspieces about three inches from the floor.

The bedclothes were ample, but the pillow and bed boards were of a decidedly hard nature.

At a quarter to 8 a loud bell rang to go to bed, and at 8 o'clock the gas (in a small hole in the wall and shut out of the cell by a piece of thick corrugated glass) was turned out. All debtors get this treatment.

On the following morning at 7:30 there came breakfast—a pint of weak tea and eight ounces of the brown bread. Then the doctor called.

"Are you all right?"

"Yes, thank you." And the door banged like a clap of thunder.

Then came the chaplain, a clergyman from outside, rather old, much crabbed and certainly unfit for his post. He snarled like a terrier with toothache, yet there was a growl in his snarl.

"Umph! What are you here for?"

"Debt."

"Debt! Umph! Why don't you be honest and pay your debts?" And the

When Indigestion  
Grips You

it is not merely "something you ate" at the last meal—it is weakness in the stomach. A pain is Nature's danger signal that something is wrong. Indigestion is the stomach's way of telling you that it can't or won't work.

NOW is the time to take FRUIT-A-TIVES.

These fruit tablets rest the stomach—bring out a copious flow of gastric juice at meal time—and make the stomach and intestines digest everything you eat.

You know that Fruit-a-tives are doing you good—because there is no more pain—no more sour stomach—no belching gas. Fruit-a-tives keep the stomach clean and healthy—and ready to digest any sensible meal you eat while the constipation is entirely cured by their use.

"Fruit-a-tives are most valuable in the home. We have used two boxes and are to-day getting a third, which tells our opinion of their merits. I find them especially good for the children, pleasant to take and very cleansing in their action."

Mrs. F. M. NORRISH, Calgary, Alberta.

Fruit-a-tives are pure fruit juices in tablet form. They act gently on all the organs of digestion—strengthen, invigorate, and cure. If there is anything wrong with stomach or bowels, cure yourself with

# Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At all druggists. 50c. a box.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS &amp; CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

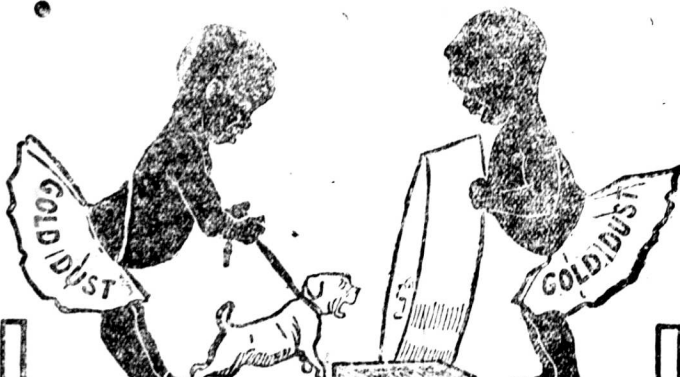
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINs do your work"





West Ward No. 1, at Frank Bowen's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.  
 West Ward No. 2, at J. H. Clapp's residence, Geo. Vanaalstine, D. R. O.  
 Centre Ward No. 1, at Town Hall, Chas. Walters, D. R. O.  
 Centre Ward No. 2, at E. B. Hemstreet's residence, Patrick Gleeson, D. R. O.  
 East Ward, James Perry's Office, James Perry, D. R. O.  
 On Thursday, the sixth day of July, A.D. 1905, the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at 12 o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law, respectively.

Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the day of A.D. 1905.

Mayor,  
Clerk.

#### SCHEDULE "A".

Referred to in the foregoing By-law showing how the amount of \$35,000.00 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate is apportioned.

Year.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1906....	\$ 624 05	\$190 00	\$2024 05
1907....	649 01	1375 04	2024 05
1908....	674 07	1349 08	2024 05
1909....	701 06	1322 09	2024 05
1910....	729 10	1293 05	2024 05
1911....	759 22	1264 03	2024 05
1912....	790 42	1234 43	2024 05
1913....	821 22	1204 64	2024 05
1914....	852 06	1174 09	2024 05
1915....	883 22	1143 23	2024 05
1916....	923 73	1100 30	2024 05
1917....	969 74	1063 31	2024 05
1918....	1021 13	1024 02	2024 05
1919....	1078 08	984 07	2024 05
1920....	1089 06	943 30	2024 05
1921....	1123 86	900 16	2024 05
1922....	1168 83	855 22	2024 05
1923....	1215 06	808 48	2024 05
1924....	1264 22	759 64	2024 05
1925....	1314 78	709 27	2024 05
1926....	1377 08	656 67	2024 05
1927....	1422 06	604 06	2024 05
1928....	1478 05	548 10	2024 05
1929....	1538 11	485 42	2024 05
1930....	1599 04	424 41	2024 05
1931....	1661 03	360 42	2024 05
1932....	1730 10	293 86	2024 05
1933....	1799 44	224 03	2024 05
1934....	1871 34	152 71	2024 05
1935....	1946 21	77 84	2024 05

\$35,000.00

Take Notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed, by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee, in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto after one month from the first publication in the Napanee Beaver and Napanee Express, the date of which first publication was 24 June, A.D. 1905, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day and at the hours and places therein fixed.

W. A. GRANGE,  
Clerk.

Take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure under the foregoing By-law:—

Land, Building and Smoke Stack	\$ 5,000.00
Engine, Boilers, Pump and Piping	8,500.00
Generators, Exciters and Switch Board	4,500.00
Are Light Equipment	2,000.00
Meters	1,000.00
Transformers	1,500.00
Poles, Line, Poles and Wires	7,500.00
Engineering, Contingencies, etc.	5,000.00

\$35,000.00

W. A. GRANGE,  
Clerk.

Harry—Say, papa, is a man's wife his better half? Papa—That is the popular belief. Harry—Then what part of Solomon was all his wives?

#### No Choice.

Ted—Do you think that old millionaire will do any good with his money? Ned—He'll have to. He has six marriageable daughters.

While one finds company in himself and his pursuits he cannot feel old, no matter what his years may be.—Alcott.

ache, yet there was a growl in his snarl. "Umph! What are you here for?" "Debt." "Debt! Umph! Why don't you be honest and pay your debts?" And the door banged louder than before. Finally came the governor on his daily round of inspection. A day's routine was simply this: Up at the ring of a bell at 5:45, dress in the dark; then came lights, beds and bedding were put away, cells and corridor swept and dusted and cell utensils cleaned; at 7:30 breakfast, each prisoner being then locked in his cell till 8:30, at which time all were mustered and marched to chapel.

Then from chapel to cells again, to be locked in until the governor made his smart pace round of inspection, saying as he sped past each cell door, "Any complaints?" but one had to be there a week before the two words became clear enough to be understood.

When he had gone all the debtors were put into a room to pick cocoanut fiber. Then came an hour's exercise in a large yard, after that dinner and another locking in till 1:30 p. m., followed by another hour's exercise and more fiber picking up to 5:30. At 5:35 there was tea, when each man was again locked in till 6 o'clock next morning.

The debtors were allowed to speak to each other while at work and at exercise; they wore their own clothes if they wished to; there was no stipulated amount of work to be done, and here ended the only practical differences between them and the lawbreakers in the other part of the prison.

#### Some English Words.

Why is one who bets a "better," while a man who estimates is an "estimator," and what is it that causes so many words like these to differ in the spelling of their last syllables? A grammarian explains that the difference is due to the fact that the English language comes from two great sources, some words being Germanic and others Latin. For the Germanic roots add "er" in "worker," while the Latin roots add "or" in "factor." There is the Germanic "speaker" and the Latin "orator." And no one would dream of writing either of a "makor" or of a "creater."

The things we want most in this world are always those beyond our reach. If we had them we wouldn't be a bit happier.

#### To Scare Away Crows.

I can give a sure preventive against corn pulling by the black rogues. I had tried all sorts of devices and was rigging a scarecrow, when a gawky came along and said, "Tie pears of corn to the tops of poles around your field, and the crows won't stay nigh it."

I said, "They will eat the corn, and you and they will both laugh at me." I tried the plan, however, and sure enough they looked at those poles and went away and stayed away. I suppose it was on the same principle as that of the Trojan warrior who said, "I most fear the Greeks when offering gifts."—E. P. Powell in Suburban Life.

#### The Ignorant Landsman.

The captain of an ocean liner was entertaining a little group of passengers with sea stories. He said: "In Bremen one day I saw a farmer looking at the shipping in the harbor. A longshoreman was explaining the shipping to him. Finally I heard the longshoreman say, 'It is low water now, sir.' The farmer took his pipe out of his mouth and pointed it solemnly toward a heavily laden tramp steamer that was passing.

"It's a good thing for that vessel going past that it is low water," he said. "The water's near over the edge of her now."



**The Dog and The Shadow**

You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a bone for a shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real

**Gold Dust Washing Powder**

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil stoves, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning paint room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK CO. (CAN.), Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

**GOLD DUST makes hard water soft**

#### ROME VERSUS PARIS.

When the Eternal City Was the Art Center of the World.

There was a time when Rome was the world's art center. No artist's education was considered complete unless he spent some time in that city. There was always to be found there a coterie of strong men, many of them famous, in whose society the tyro might mingle and gain much by the companionship. That day has gone by, however, and a change has taken place. Paris has usurped the prerogative of the old city, and it is to her that the world now turns for new ideas of art. The Italian galleries remain, the masterpieces hang in their accustomed places, the sky is as blue, the air as soft and the outlook as lovely, but the glory of Roman art life has departed. The humanity that gave the art impetus, the

interest to the student, has betaken itself from the Seven Hills to the peaceful Seine, where it flourishes in the wilder, more luxuriant growth, nurtured by the hothouse forcing of fin de siècle ideas, untrammelled by convention or tradition. For good or bad—and the judgment must be left to the reader—the fact remains that today Paris is the hub about which the wheel of art revolves.

Yet from Paris there go annually to the Italian capital a number of young men, winners of the annual competitions for the prize of Rome, to spend four years in the most idyllic manner as guests of the French republic at the Villa Medici, a beautiful palace owned by the government and specially arranged for their reception. These men have not won their spurs without hard work, without great preliminary training and many struggles.—Arthur Hoeber in Century.

## REASON No 22 WHY YOU SHOULD USE Red Rose Tea

— Because of the care in Selection and Blending.

My agents in the east are expert tea tasters, and every lot of tea that is sent down from the Gardens has to pass their inspection. They take samples from the chests and carefully taste them, then if the tea is full up to the Red Rose standard, it is accepted and shipped; if not it is rejected.

The most important test of all, however, is when the tea arrives here, as during the passage through the Red Sea, the very great heat often affects the Tea very seriously. Immediately on arrival, samples are taken from each lot and subjected to the most rigid tests, and only those teas which have retained all their original flavor and strength are used for Red Rose (the balance is jobbed off in bulk).

When blended and ready to be put into sealed packages, it is tested again just to make sure no mistake has been made in the blending; nothing is left to chance.

Will you test us by ordering a package?

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.

BRANCHES: TORONTO WINNIPEG.





and with reasonable usage will last a life-time. Booklet and full particulars given on request.

FOR SALE BY

**FLETCHER G. YOUNG, Sandhurst**  
**WALTER RUSSELL, Selby**  
**JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, Lonsdale**  
**FRED. PERRY, Chambers**



"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 14 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem and were used produce healthy children, there is a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug taste perfectly safe. The genuine Tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Beware of imitations. Price 25c per package, 5 packages for \$1-postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and 10 after using part or all of one box, you will find your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining 4 boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.

DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

of the hat. A lively ringing of telephone bells, a scurrying light and fifth of passengers, and the thing was accomplished.

It was Friday night. Her trunk had gone to the pier, and in her dismantled room she battled with the lassitude that follows a wild of feeling. She was dull, emotionless, exhausted. The quarrel, her flight, life itself, had ceased to matter, and she dropped into a chair. It was then that her eyes fell upon the sampler.

The small mottled square of brown canvas, with its fading letters, had in some way escaped her attention until now and remained pinned against the wall. For an appreciable time she stared at its alphabet and figures, its stiff tree, its astonishingly alert birds, and at last at the inscription that always held a pensive interest for her, "Amy Castle, aged eight years, 1808." More than once she had dreamed of that name. Who was Amy Castle? The sampler had been found in a chest of inherited stuff, and no one could recall the owner. The small hands that had wrought those bedimmed figures were now dust, but what had come to them before the last resigned folding? Had Amy, too, loved and suffered and lost? Had her woman's pride smiled out on the world from a face drawn with pain? Tragedy or comedy, it mattered little now. All that remained of her passing was this small, mottled sampler. This was what it all came to in the end - this -

With a swift, eloquent gesture she arose and literally flew along the corridor to the telephone. "Quick, Central, quick!" she was urging a moment later. "It's-it's a matter of life and death!"

But all she could say when she got her number was a broken "Oh, Donald!"

the most terrible pain hour two men had ever experienced."

# PSYCHIC

(PRONOUNCED)

## COUGH AND LUNG TROUBLE

"Psyche the old pound method it would without But "of healing, that no other pr There never has been in a truly remarkable remedy, f cure of obstinate coughs a nothing else just like it, so good. Thousands of m enthusiastically give testimon

**PSYCHIC B**

"I cannot speak too highly for your ( for weakness of throat, lungs or declin sister died of consumption, and I suppose but, thank God, through the use of PSYCHIC suffered for some two years from a distres I used PSYCHIC and OXOMULSIO are now strong and I enjoy splendid heal

### Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904

Hannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Hannockburn.					
Stations.	Miles.	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Lve Hannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Allans	5	6:00	6:15	1:50	1:40	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:00	12:50	5:00
Queensboro	8	6:15	6:30	2:05	1:55	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:00	12:50	5:00
Trudgewater	14	6:25	6:40	2:15	2:05	Strathcona	15	7:30	1:10	1:00	5:10
Trudgewater	20	6:35	6:50	2:25	2:15	Newburgh	17	7:40	1:20	1:10	5:20
Lve Tamworth	23	7:00	7:15	2:35	2:25	Thompson's Mills	18	7:50	1:30	1:20	5:30
Stoco	27	7:10	7:25	3:05	2:55	Canden East	19	8:00	1:40	1:30	5:40
Larkins	27	7:25	7:40	3:20	3:10	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	1:05	5:15
Maribank	33	7:40	7:55	3:35	3:25	Lve Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	1:05	5:15
Trudgewater	37	7:55	8:10	3:50	3:40	Galbraith	25	9:00	2:10	1:25	5:30
Tamworth	40	8:10	8:25	4:05	3:55	Moscow	27	9:20	2:30	1:40	5:50
Wilson	44	8:25	8:40	4:20	4:10	Mudlake Bridge	30	9:35	2:45	1:55	6:05
Enterprise	48	8:40	8:55	4:35	4:25	Russell	33	9:50	3:00	2:10	6:20
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:55	9:10	4:50	4:40	Willow	34	10:00	3:10	2:20	6:30
Moscow	51	9:10	9:25	5:05	4:55	Tamworth	38	10:10	3:20	2:30	6:40
Galbraith	53	9:25	9:40	5:20	5:10	Erinsville	41	10:20	3:30	2:40	6:50
Yarker	55	9:40	9:55	5:35	5:25	Maribank	45	10:35	3:45	2:55	7:05
Yarker	55	10:00	10:15	5:50	5:40	Larkins	51	10:50	4:00	3:10	7:20
Canden East	59	10:15	10:30	6:05	5:55	Stoco	55	11:05	4:15	3:25	7:35
Thompson's Mills	59	10:30	10:45	6:20	6:10	Arr Tamworth	58	11:15	4:25	3:35	7:45
Newburgh	61	10:45	11:00	6:35	6:25	Lve Tamworth	58	11:30	4:40	3:50	7:55
Strathcona	61	10:45	11:00	6:35	6:25	Bridgewater	64	11:50	5:00	4:10	8:10
Napanee	67	11:00	11:15	6:50	6:40	Queensboro	70	12:10	5:20	4:30	8:30
Napanee	67	11:00	11:15	6:50	6:40	Allans	74	12:30	5:40	4:50	8:50
Deseronto	78	11:20	11:35	7:10	7:00	Arr Hannockburn	78	12:40	5:50	5:00	9:00

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	0	6:00	6:15	3:25	3:15	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:00	12:50	5:00
Glenvale	10	6:15	6:30	3:40	3:30	Arr Napanee	9	7:20	1:00	12:50	5:00
Murvale	14	6:30	6:45	4:00	3:50	Newburgh	17	7:40	1:20	1:10	5:20
Harrowsmith	19	6:45	7:00	4:15	4:05	Thompson's Mills	18	7:50	1:30	1:20	5:30
Harrowsmith	23	7:00	7:15	4:30	4:20	Canden East	19	8:00	1:40	1:30	5:40
Frontenac	26	7:15	7:30	4:45	4:35	Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	1:05	5:15
Yarker	26	7:30	7:45	5:00	4:50	Lve Yarker	23	8:45	1:55	1:05	5:15
Yarker	26	7:45	8:00	5:15	5:05	Pro. Yarker	27	9:00	2:10	1:25	5:30
Canden East	30	8:00	8:15	5:30	5:20	Arr Yarker	27	9:00	2:10	1:25	5:30
Thompson's Mills	31	8:15	8:30	5:45	5:35	Pro. Yarker	34	9:10	2:20	1:35	5:40
Newburgh	32	8:30	8:45	6:00	5:50	Lve Harrowsmith	39	9:10	2:20	1:35	5:40
Strathcona	34	8:45	9:00	6:15	6:05	Murvale	35	9:25	2:35	1:45	5:55
Napanee	40	10:00	10:15	6:30	6:20	Glenvale	47	9:50	3:00	2:10	6:20
Napanee, West End	49	10:15	10:30	6:45	6:35	G. T. R. Junction	47	9:50	3:00	2:10	6:20
Deseronto	49	10:30	10:45	7:00	6:50	Arr Kingston	49	10:00	3:10	2:20	6:30

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.				LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.			
NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.		PICTON TO NAPANEE and PICTON.		NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.		PICTON TO NAPANEE and PICTON.	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Napanee	Napanee	Deseronto
2:15 a.m.	2:35 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	3:50 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
3:35 "	3:55 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	4:15 a.m.	4:10 p.m.
6:35 "	6:55 "	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.	6:10 "	7:40 "	6:30 "	6:30 p.m.
1:35 "	1:55 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:40 "	9:10 "	7:40 "	7:40 p.m.
10:10 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	12:50 a.m.	2:20 "	12:50 a.m.	2:20 p.m.
6:30 "	6:50 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	2:50 "	4:20 "	2:50 "	4:20 p.m.
6:50 "	7:10 "			6:00 "	7:30 "	6:00 "	7:30 p.m.
6:55 "	7:15 "			7:00 "	8:30 "	7:00 "	8:30 p.m.
8:15 "	8:35 "			7:20 "	8:50 "	7:20 "	8:50 p.m.

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President.  
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.  
D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

### A Good Foot Rule.

Hearing that a large boot and shoe establishment was giving away a present of a foot rule with every pair of boots or shoes it sold, a man told his wife about the bargain and said that as her shoes were nearly done he would give her money to buy a new pair if she gave him the foot rule when she came back, as he wanted to sell it and so get back part of the money paid for the shoes. His wife went to the shop and after a great deal of trouble got a pair to please her. As she was leaving the shopman gave her a small box, which, he said, contained a foot rule. She went home delighted with her bargain and, seeing her husband at the door, gave him the box. When he opened it he found, to his disgust, instead of the foot rule he wanted, a slip of paper on which was written, "Avoid tight shoes."

### Hanging in Chains.

One of the last instances in England of an order being made for hanging in chains is that of a chimney sweep who in 1827 murdered a man on the highway. The culprit was tried by Mr. Justice Best at Lincoln assizes. The poor wretch's body never underwent the proposed indignity. The inhabitants of Brigg took fright and thought that the gibbet standing so near the highway would terrify people and hinder them from coming to market. They petitioned against the judge's order being carried out, and the authorities remitted the horror. The last person hung in chains was a man named Cook, who suffered for the murder of a Mr. Paas. This occurred at Leicester in 1834, the very year that the custom was put an end to by statute.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

## GREATEST OF

AT ALL DRUGGISTS—ON

The Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited,

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## Every Class of

Let us give you a job. We guarantee first-class.

We are sure we can p

## THE NAPANI

### JOB DEPA



## TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

June 5th, 1905.

The council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs. Chas Anderson, Reeve, and Councillors Jas. McKittrick, Manly Jones, Z. A. Grooms and Fred Sexsmith. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Jones and seconded by Z. A. Grooms, that the minutes of May session be amended by adding to the road appropriations on the Deseronto road \$200.00. Carried.

A communication was received from Mr. John English, re John McFarlane's claim for damages. Filed.

The account of F. F. Miller was read and laid on the table.

The account of H. M. Deroche was read and laid on the table.

Moved by Manly Jones, and seconded by Z. A. Grooms, that Jas. McHenry be paid \$4.00 for repairing four culverts on the Richmond and Tyndinaga roads. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, seconded by Jas. McKittrick that a grant of \$10.00 be made on the side road through lot No. 8, in the 5th concession to be laid out under the supervision of John Wilton. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, and seconded by Jas. McKittrick, that Councillor Sexsmith be authorized to examine the road opposite lot 6, between the 4th and 5th concession as to the advisability of digging a ditch along the road opposite the said lot and report to the council. Carried.

A notice was received and read from Albert Reid, re drainage. Laid on table.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms, and seconded by Jas. McKittrick that John Youngs be paid \$10.00 for repairing the road between the 9th and 10th concessions. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones, and seconded by Z. A. Grooms, that in view of the fact that the municipality of Deseronto having granted \$100.00 on the boundary between the Corporation of the town of Deseronto and the Township of Richmond that this Council grant the sum of \$50.00 to be expended on said road. Carried.

Moved by Jas. McKittrick and seconded by Manly Jones, that Horace Paul be paid \$95.00 as per agreement for gravel wagon. Carried.

Moved by Jas. McKittrick and seconded by Z. A. Grooms that we grant \$10.00 to be laid out on the road by Wesley Brandon, Pathmaster in road Section No. 47. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Z. A. Grooms that the account of F. F. Miller amounting to \$5.00 (re) McCormick Drain be paid and be charged to said drain, also \$6.50 (re) the Tamarac Swamp Drain to be charged to said drain. Carried.

Moved by Z. A. Grooms and seconded by Manly Jones that a grant of \$25.00 be made on the side road between lots 6 and 7 in the first concession, the said grant to be laid out under the supervision of Allen Oliver. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that upon the notice of Albert Reid (re) drains that a committee composed of the Reeve, Jas. McKittrick and Z. A. Grooms be appointed to take legal advice, and report at the next session of the Council. Cj.

Moved by Councillor Grooms and seconded by Manly Jones that the collector's time be extended until next session of the Council. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Grooms and seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the following accounts be paid : C. H. Spencer, Bridge covering, \$97.86; sup-

MANY PEOPLE  
HAVE

# CATARRH OF KIDNEYS AND DON'T KNOW IT.

Backache, the First Symptom  
of Kidney Trouble.

Pe-ru-na Is Invaluable in Such  
Cases.

Prominent Persons Who Have  
Been Cured.

Daniel D. Bidwell, Supervisor, Notary Public and member of I. O. O. F., 160 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"Having used Peruna for a short time, I desire to write you as to my present condition.

"When I obtained Peruna I was suffering from chronic indigestion and kidney and bladder trouble. It seemed to help the circulation at once. My digestion is now perfect and my kidneys and bladder do not trouble me in any way. In fact, I give Peruna the entire credit.

"Hoping that your remedy will reach all sufferers in a similar case, and thanking you, I remain,"—Daniel D. Bidwell, N. P.



DANIEL D. BIDWELL

A  
South American  
Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Count Alfonso d' Aljores, of 287 Plaza del Torro, Buenos Ayres, South America, while visiting in Chicago, wrote from 247 Cleveland avenue, that city, as follows:

"I used Peruna a short time ago to build up my system, which was all run down from overwork, worry and a cold which had settled in my back and kidneys, causing me serious annoyance and trouble.

"When I returned home from work at night, I was so exhausted and worn out, together with the pain in my back, that I felt I would never be able to take up the burden of life again in the morning, but when morning came I would get out somehow. This dragging through life continued for a couple of months, when I decided I would take Peruna.

"I am glad to state that I found it just the medicine for me. In a couple of months I was restored to perfect health and strength, and my work was no longer a burden. I therefore endorse your medicine as worthy of the confidence of the sick."—Alfonso d' Aljores.



ALFONSO D' ALJORES

Dangerous Kidney Diseases  
Cured.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken.

This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease.

It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, and prevents the escape of serum from the blood.

Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain.

It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

port of Magdalen Fralick, \$11.90; H. M. Deroche, legal advice, \$5.00; support of David Sedore, \$11.00; Thomas French, cutting wood for M. Fralick, \$1.50. Carried.

Moved by Manly Jones and seconded by Coun. Grooms, that the Reeve and Treasurer of the Township of Richmond be and are hereby authorized to make a loan out of the Trust Funds of the Corporation of the Township of Richmond to the amount of nine hundred dollars to E. W. Brown of Richmond. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in July at the hour of ten o'clock a. m.

A remedy that cures all the catarrhal derangements of the kidneys should certainly be considered a household necessity. Peruna is such a remedy.

A Prominent Merchant Restored  
to Health By Pe-ru-na.

Mr. John Nimmo, 215 Lippincott St., Toronto, Can., a prominent merchant of that city, and also a member of the Masonic Order, writes:

"I have been in poor health generally for over four years. When I caught a bad cold last winter it settled in the bladder and kidneys, causing serious trouble. I took two greatly advertised kidney remedies without getting the desired results.

"Peruna is the only remedy which was really of any benefit to me. It

seemed to act in perfect harmony with the system, eliminating the poisons, stopping the ravages of the disease and gradually restoring me to health and strength.

We have on file many thousand testimonials like the ones given here. We can only give our readers a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving every month. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

## THE HEATHEN ESKIMO.

He Is Good Honored With His Queer Customs and Beliefs.

Professor Mylius Eriksen, writing of the heathen Eskimo in northern Greenland, says: "He lacks imagination, but his powers of observation are very acute. In spite of the fact that his life is an uninterrupted struggle for existence the Greenlanders are always in a good humor, and his boisterous laugh can be heard sounding far over ice and snow fields. His way of telling stories is short and abrupt, but comical features are strongly emphasized. His sto-

50 YEARS'  
EXPERIENCE

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DESIGNS  
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Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-

seconded by Fred Sexsmith that the following accounts be paid : C. H. Spencer, Bridge covering, \$97.86 ; sup-

# HINE

ED SI-KEEN)

"HINE" differs radically from fogey medicines. It is com- d on new and advanced ls of curing disease, otherwise d be just like scores of others, t any exceptional merits. PSYCHINE" possesses virtues paration in the world does. the history of medicine, such or the prompt and complete d lung trouble. There is or nothing else one half en and women readily and y to prove the statement.

## UILT ME UP

Linden, N. S., June 7th, 1904. xcellent—I may say invaluable—remedy g conditions. My brother, mother, and I inherited a tendency in this direction, "HINE" I to-day enjoy good health. I sing, obstinate cough and weak lungs, and they built me right up. My lungs a. Yours truly,

"ELLA M. COVE."

## ALL TONICS

DOLLAR—TRIAL FREE  
179 King Street West, Toronto

## ARTMENT

production of  
Fine Job Work.  
quotation on your next  
lass workmanship.  
ease you.

EXPRESS  
RTMENT.  
J. POLLARD, Prop.

Richmond to the amount of nine hundred dollars to E. W. Brown of Richmond. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in July at the hour of ten o'clock a. m.

A. WINTERS,  
Clerk.

People flirt with trouble too much. Every big fire develops a lot of natural born fire chiefs.

It is all right to select the lesser of two evils if you know which one it is.

The way some people have of being good is worse than their way of being bad.

When people say to you when you are in trouble, "What can I do for you?" be equally considerate and say, "Nothing."

People are hard to please. If a man gets mad easily he is called "touchy," and if it takes a good deal to make him mad he is called "wooden."

It is a shame when the baby wakes up once in the night and the father is awake for ten minutes that he should lose "his whole night's rest." Isn't it, now?

### John Wesley's Wife.

John Wesley married a widow, Mrs. Vizelle, who grew tired of his restlessly laborious life and complained. He paid no attention, and from complaint she went on to jealousy, thence to fury. He rebuked her sternly: "Do not any longer contend for mastery, for power, money or praise. Be content to be a private, insignificant person. Of what importance is your character to mankind? If you were buried just now or had never lived, what loss would it be to the cause of God?" She left him, taking with her a large number of his private papers, and he dismissed the subject by writing in his journal: "I did not forsake her. I did not dismiss her. I shall not call her back."



## Pain in the Back.

Significant Testimony to the Beneficial Effects of Bu-Ju.

A Young's Point couple find Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, a great blessing. In common with many others who have tried this remedy, they find it highly beneficial for pain in the back and rheumatism. These complaints are due to disordered kidney's. Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, heals diseased kidneys and strengthens weak kidneys. Mrs. A. C. Kidd, of Young's Point, Quebec writes:  
Clafin Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.  
Gentlemen—Have tried your "Bu-Ju" Kidney Pills and found them very beneficial for rheumatism and pain in the back. They are certainly a blessing. My husband is also receiving great benefit from Bu-Ju. He has had great pain in the small of his back, but is so much better now.

MRS. A. C. KIDD.

The beneficial effects of this scientifically prepared specific for any and all disorders of the kidneys, which lead to rheumatism, neuralgia, diabetes, Bright's disease and other dangerous ailments, have only to become known to be appreciated. Prudence would suggest a trial of this highly successful preparation whenever there are any signs that the kidneys are not doing their appointed work properly. Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, is sold by druggists generally. If unable to procure them in your locality, write the Clafin Chemical Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont., and they will tell you where to get them.

ance the Greenlanders is always in a good humor, and his boisterous laugh can be heard sounding far over ice and snow fields. His way of telling stories is short and abrupt, but comical features are strongly emphasized. His stories consist generally of his own adventures, old legends about fights with neighbors and wild animals, about severe winters and great famines, about the creation of the world, and about supernatural beings. It is considered highly creditable to be able to tell stories so long that the audience is lulled to sleep. An orator who achieves this feat is solemnly welcomed on the next morning, and every one thanks him profusely for the pleasure which he accorded the night before.

Ideas of beauty are peculiarly developed in the heathen Eskimo. He regards beauty solely from the standpoint of utility. For instance, a rock projecting out of water only appears beautiful to him when it is visited in summer by water birds which breed there. A foaming torrent is only beautiful if it contains many salmon. Clothes are not put together with an idea of regularity of color, only their practical utility being considered. Huts are made of snow and stones, with domed tops, but without any architectural design.

Only the spirit conjurers (angakoks) occupy an exalted position, being regarded as priests and doctors. Their task is to establish a connection between the visible world and the hidden spirits, and in this way they obtain a certain influence over their neighbors. The angakok asks his spirit for advice and then informs the invalid that his illness has been sent by the spirits as punishment for certain deeds."

### Mustache Versus Music.

Anton Rubinstein had this to say in reference to women artists:

"I think ladies ought never to study music as an art. At least they ought not to take up the time of teachers who are able to teach and make true artists. And I will tell you why. There is no question but there are twenty musical ladies to one musical man, and my own experience is that they learn more quickly, have more poetry and, in fact, are more diligent pupils than men. But what is the inevitable result? When a young lady has become a perfect artist some handsome mustache comes along, and she chooses the handsome mustache in preference to art."

### The Misguided Friend.

De Chappie—If there's any one nuisance I hate more than another it's a fellow who is always going around introducing people. There's Goodheart, for instance. Bouttown—What's he been doing? De Chappie The idiot! The other day he introduced me to a man I owed money to, and I'd been owing it so long he'd forgotten all about me. Now I'll have to pay up or be sued.—London Telegraph.

### Inference.

Physician—Yes, sir, my opinion is that one-half the diseases that afflict humanity are due to overeating. Friend (reflectively)—It may be—may be. Now I think of it, it is months since any one was sick at my boarding house.

### Resources Exhausted.

"Waiter, this tablecloth is not clean."  
"No, sir. But I dunno what we can do about it. We've turned it twice al-

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

Apropos of the woman with the ability to plan a big coup and who then loses it and her head at the last moment an auctioneer in New York tells an interesting story. The woman was an American who had been living abroad with her husband for many years. Upon his death she returned, bringing with her a large collection of valuable paintings which had been his property and which she hoped to sell. She made arrangements with the auctioneer to handle them for her, and he was delighted with the cleverness with which she had obtained vouchers for each one. It showed enterprise and thoroughness seldom found in men or women and made it certain that the pictures, which were really good ones, would bring good prices.

To every one living who had been in any way connected with the pictures, owned the or handled them the woman had gone for a written guarantee, and, in addition to the names obtained in this way, she had been to the American consul, and he in his turn had guaranteed their signatures. They were all sworn to and duly witnessed, and the auctioneer congratulated the woman.

That was all right until Uncle Sam stepped in. The custom house authorities, though unable to obtain possession of the guarantees, appreciated the pictures, estimated them to be worth their full value as understood by the owner and put duties upon them entirely beyond the woman's power to pay. She was greatly distressed at first, then annoyed and finally furiously angry at what she considered an imposition. The auctioneer endeavored to console her.

"They will be sold for little or nothing at the custom house sale," he said, "and the best thing to do is to buy them in. They will go for \$10 or \$15 apiece, and we will have the sale after all. I will buy them in for you, and we will both make a 'pot of money' out of them."

But by that time the woman was too angry to listen to advice. She considered that she had been badly treated. If the custom house wished to keep her pictures from her, very well, they might have them. She tore up the guarantees, the pictures were sold for next to nothing and scattered no one knows where now and the woman lost a small fortune.

## Fits CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

## LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

## Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Keep them in the house. Take one when you feel bilious or dizzy. They act directly on the liver. Lowell, Mass.

## BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DEVOGHTON OR A. T. HALL & CO., MANUFACTURERS.



**WHICH WILL YOU TAKE**  
Artificially colored and adulterated  
teas of China and Japan or

**"SALADA"**

**TEA? Sold in native purity and deliciousness  
Black, Mixed or Green. By all Grocers.**

**Sold only in sealed lead packets HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.**

## LADIES AS WILL-MAKERS

### REMINISCENCES OF A FAMILY SOLICITOR.

**Eccentric Lady Clients Who Made  
Many Changes in Their  
Wills.**

It is a curious fact, said a family solicitor of forty years' standing, that women enjoy few things more than making a will—I don't mean all women, of course, but the sex taking it as a whole. To the average man the making of his last testament is a formidable and mournful thing, to be put off as long as possible or to be got over quickly once for all; but when the average woman's fancy lightly turns to will-making, she not only enjoys it, but is as likely as not to make a hobby of it.

Some of them draw their own wills, with disastrous consequences often, as in the case of a rich lady who died a few weeks ago who had, with infinite detail, disposed of every item of her estate on four foolscap pages, but had quite overlooked the necessity of having witnesses to her signature. But I will say this for the sex: they are as a rule wiser in their generation—or shall we say less conceited?—than men, and usually put their testamentary fate in the hands of a solicitor.

But, oh, dear! how some of them do worry the poor man! I have a client, an estimable lady, who begins each year with a new testament, and adds on an average a

#### CODICIL FOR EACH MONTH.

One prized article of jewellery she has already bequeathed to quite a dozen relatives and friends; but who will get it ultimately even she could not say.

Only yesterday she called here. "Oh Mr. B—," she began, "I want to make another small change in my will. You remember I left my pearl necklace to Miss—. Would you believe it, though I did think she was one of the truest of my friends, I find she's a regular female Judas, and has been saying all kinds of spiteful things about me. I couldn't rest in my grave if I thought she had my treasured necklace. So please strike her name out and put in Miss Dash." And so the game goes on, until to-day, I assure you, there is scarcely a single one of her possessions, down to a silver button-hook, that will go to its first destination.

Another lady who had tried her 'prentice hand at will-making had the good sense a short time ago to submit it to me for approval—and it was lucky she did. Of the attesting witnesses one was a lodgetee and the other was the wife of one—both, of course, had thus forfeited their legacies; several words and even an entire clause had been struck out.

**WITHOUT BEING INITIALLED**  
one large legacy had been left to a niece on condition that she never married, a stipulation which, of course, is quite illegal; and an important part of her estate had been forgotten altogether. And yet how

#### WHAT WITS SAY OF WOMEN.

Woman cannot see so far as men can, but what they do see they see quicker.—Buckle.

A man cannot possess anything that is better than a good woman, nor anything that is worse than a bad one.—Simonides.

How wisely it is constituted that tender and gentle woman shall be our earliest guides, instilling their own spirits.—Channing.

It is generally a feminine eye that first detects the moral deficiencies hidden under the "dear deceit" of beauty.—George Eliot.

To educate a man is to form an individual who leaves nothing behind him; to educate a woman is to form future generations.—Laboulaye.

#### RHEUMATIC PAINS.

### Driven Out of the System by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"My life was absolutely made miserable by rheumatism, says Mr. Geo. F. Hilpert, of West River, Sheet Harbor, N.S. "I am employed every spring as a river driver, and in consequence am exposed to all sorts of weather and exposure in the cold water. A few years ago while engaged at my work I was seized with the most acute pains in my back and joints, I became almost a cripple and could scarcely move about. I had medical aid, but it did not help me. Then I began taking a remedy alleged to be a cure for rheumatism, and I used ten dollars worth, but derived absolutely no benefit. The constant suffering I was in began to tell on my hitherto strong constitution and I became so badly run down that I despaired of ever being in good health again. Then a friend called my attention to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although somewhat skeptical I decided to try them. I had only used a few boxes when I began to feel better, and after I had used something over a dozen boxes I was again in good health. Every twinge of the trouble had left me, and although I have been subject to much exposures since, I have not had a twinge of the old pain. I can honestly say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me after other expensive treatment had failed."

Rheumatism was rooted in Mr. Hilpert's blood. The cold, and the wet and the exposure only started the pain going. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured because they drove the poisonous uric acid out of the blood and filled the veins with that new, rich blood that no disease can resist. These pills actually make new blood, and that is why they cure common ailments like rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, anaemia, indigestion, headaches and backaches, kidney and liver troubles, and nervous troubles such as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and paralysis. And it is this same way that they cure the irregularities and secret troubles of women and growing girls. No other medicine can do this, and ailing people will save money and speedily get good health by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. But you must get the genuine with the full name,

# THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR  
THE STEWARD'S SON

#### CHAPTER III.

For a moment or two Norah felt giddy and almost faint. Surely no girl had ever before been placed in so extraordinary and trying a situation. Opposite her sat the father she had never seen before; the guests were all strangers to her. The magnificent room, with its air of mingled grandeur and refinement, would have been alone sufficient to overawe a young girl accustomed hitherto to the small and simple rooms of a country cottage.

But Norah possessed a spirit not easily cowed. Somehow or other she divined that the stately, patrician old man facing her at the bottom of the table expected her to display some confusion and shyness, and she resolved that he should be—well, disappointed.

So, though the room seemed to spin round and she saw the faces of the guests and the footmen through a kind of haze, she made no sign of the emotions that swept across her young heart.

The gentlemen, with true delicacy, carefully avoided looking at her for some minutes, and talked together with the kind of vivacity which is so palpably forced; and it was evident that though they talked of the coming hay harvest and of current politics, they were one and all thinking of the girl who had been introduced thus suddenly and strangely to her father and her home.

The footman brought her some soup, the butler filled her glass with wine, with countenances as expressionless as if they had been in the habit of waiting on her for the last twenty years, and Norah got through her soup and sipped the costly wine in silence.

She knew that they were all thinking of her and she felt the keen gray eyes at the end of the table glance toward her now and again; but though her heart beat tumultuously and her face was pale, her hands did not tremble nor her lips quiver. An Indian at the stake could not have behaved better.

Presently Lord Ferndale, who sat next to her, turned to her:

"I hope you had a pleasant journey, Lady Norah."

"Yes, thank you. It seemed rather long, but it was pleasant."

"Let me see," he said, as he thought, "A lovely young creature, with a sweet voice!"—"you came from—"

"Norton, in Devonshire," said Norah.

"Ah, yes; a very pretty place. I hope you will like Santleigh. I suppose I ought not to say that it is as pretty, but of course I think so. My wife will be so pleased to show you all our lions."

"Thank you," said Norah simply.

"I am one of your father's oldest friends," he went on, "and I am sure you and Lady Ferndale will get on together."

Only one person had not spoken to her—Guildford Berton, and she chanced to glance at him. The dark, penetrating eyes happened to be fixed on her and their gaze met. In that moment a strange feeling took possession of Norah, a feeling difficult to describe. It was not exactly repulsion, but a singular sensation, as if she felt that he was trying to read all that was passing in her mind, and she must at all costs thwart him.

ly. "We are, generally speaking, a dark race. No, she has not the Arrowdale face."

"Perhaps Lady Norah takes after her mother," said the rector.

The remark had slipped out unawares, and as the remembrance of the separation flashed across him he reddened to the roots of his hair.

But the earl turned to him with a perfectly serene and placid smile, though his thin, clean-cut lips were slightly compressed.

"A very natural suggestion," he said smoothly, "but Lady Norah is quite unlike her mother."

"Well," said Lord Ferndale, "at any rate, your family possesses a new type, of which it should be proud, Arrowdale."

"You all make me very happy. I had feared—" He stopped.

Lord Ferndale pushed his glass away with a movement half impatient, half indignant.

"Gad!" he said, "we must all try and make her happy. I'm sure she deserves to be. She must feel strange and—lonely." He, too, stopped, feeling that he had gone far enough in rebuking the earl for his coldness. "She'll make your life worth living, Arrowdale," he wound up with.

"My life has always seemed to me worth living, Ferndale."

"Did you go to the Swallow Farm to-day, Guildford?" he asked, and there was a peculiar tone in his voice.

"Yes, sir, and saw Farmer Goodman. The roof is out of repair, as he says, but I arranged that he should pay one-third of the cost."

"Thank you. It was very good of you to take so much trouble and on so hot a day—very good; and it is an excellent arrangement, far better than I should have been able to make."

"I'm glad you approve of it, sir. Being in the neighborhood, I rode on to Parkham about the timber. He has come to my—I should say our—terms."

"Say yours, for they were yours, and very good ones. Thank you again. Will you please help yourself and pass the wine? No wine, Ferndale? Will none of you take any wine? Ah, I see you are longing for your cigars!"

"We'll smoke on the terrace. It is a lovely night."

"Very well. Mr. Petherick, who, like myself, alas! has not acquired the art of smoking, will take another glass with me while you are gone." He rose and courteously opened the French windows for them, saying: "Guildford, you know where to find the cigars."

Then he gently pushed the doors to, and returning to the table re-seated himself and refilling his glass held it in his white, delicate hand and looked at the old lawyer with a keen scrutiny.

"You are waiting for me to say that I am surprised, Mr. Petherick," said the earl, with a half sarcastic smile.

"I am sure you are not disappointed, my lord."

"Yes," said the earl thoughtfully. "I am surprised, I had expected—" He stopped. "You found her living in a cottage? With no companions but the woman of the house? Where did she get that manner and tone?" He asked this question rather of himself than of the lawyer.

"Allow me to remind you that she is your daughter, the daughter of a

other was the wife of one—both, of course, had thus forfeited their legacies; several words and even an entire clause had been struck out.

**WITHOUT BEING INITIALED**  
one large legacy had been left to a niece on condition that she never married, a stipulation which, of course, is quite illegal; and an important part of her estate had been forgotten altogether. And yet how proud she was of that will until it ruthlessly shattered her delusion!

Another lady client of mine—dead some time, poor woman—furnished an excellent illustration of the changes of mind her sex claims as its privilege. After her first husband's death she provided in her will that she should be buried with him in the same grave; when her second husband followed suit she directed that her bones were to lie with his; and ultimately, by her own testamentary wish, she was buried with her third husband.

There are a few women who look on a will as a safe medium for recording their opinions of friends and relatives. One will I made for an eccentric lady client, some years ago, was a perfect gem in its way. Among the legacies were these: "To Miss—, my silver hand-mirror, that she may be the better able to indulge her passion for admiring herself"; "To my nephew, Thomas—, one of my Bibles, in the hope that, when he is at last tired of reading trashy novels, he will devote a little time to reading it."

#### BURIED TREASURE.

There is plenty of buried treasure within the confines of the British Empire besides that which a noble lord has failed to locate. For nearly fifty years people have been searching for the ill-gotten hoard of Captain Melville, a famous Australian bush-ranger, who robbed hundreds of gold-diggers between Melbourne and Ballarat, and is supposed to have accumulated a pile of \$250,000, which he so carefully concealed that nobody has so far been able to find it. He died in Melbourne jail. At the time of his arrest a curious map was found upon him, but even with its aid the most skilful detectives have failed to localize the spot.

#### FASCINATED BY A FURNACE.

At an inquest on an iron-moulder named Lawton, who committed suicide by jumping into a blast furnace at Birmingham, England, workmen described how, on the day of his death, the man repeatedly called them to look into the furnace, going back to it time after time as if by a kind of fatal fascination, although he had no business there. When he jumped in he was heard to cry, "Oh, oh, two or three times, but no one could approach the charging-hole for some time on account of the great heat. Only some bones and bits of metal were recovered."

#### REVIVES MEMORY.

"There's one good point about alcohol as a medicine," said old Doc Spriggins. "I never yet had a patient for whom I prescribed it who forgot when it was time to take a dose."



ney and liver troubles, and nervous troubles such as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and paralysis. And it is this same way that they cure the irregularities and secret troubles of women and growing girls. No other medicine can do this, and ailing people will save money and speedily get good health by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once. But you must get the genuine with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### SLEEP AS A BEAUTY AID.

No girl who does not sleep well can hope to preserve her good looks. Six hours' sleep is necessary for everyone, but is not sufficient to meet the physical needs of all, some requiring eight hours, and others even longer. When possible, at least one hour's sleep should be obtained before midnight, as this is worth all the hours that succeed it. Cultivate a habit of sleeping on the side. Sleeping on the back cramps the digestive organs and, besides being injurious, causes bad dreams. Avoid heavy reading late at night. The proper time for study is the early morning, when the brain is fresher to receive impressions.

#### A MOTHER'S PRAISE.

In every part of Canada you will find mothers who speak in the highest praise of Baby's Own Tablets. Among these is Mrs. Jas. H. Konkle, Beamsville, Ontario, who says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for over three years and I would not be without them. They have done more for my children than any medicine I have ever used. My little girl, now four years old was always troubled with indigestion and constipation, and although other medicines helped her temporarily, Baby's Own Tablets were the thing needed to cure her. I also gave the tablets to my baby from time to time since she was two days old, and they always worked like a charm. She is now two years old and a more healthy child would be hard to find. The Tablets are certainly a life-saver." These Tablets cure all minor ailments of infants and young children. They contain no poisoning soothing stuff, and there is no danger of giving an over-dose as there is with liquid medicine. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### ENGLISH WOMEN TALLEST.

After taking measurements of the height of women in France, England and America, a doctor announces that the English woman is the tallest and the American comes next. The average height of the French woman is 5ft. 1in. The American woman is nearly two inches taller and the women of Great Britain half an inch taller than the latter. American women, however, weigh slightly more than either of the others, their average weight being about 117lb.

#### COFFEE AS A DISINFECTANT.

The use of coffee as a disinfectant is generally known, but it is doubtful if the majority of people are aware of its true value in this direction. It is one of the most powerful and effective agents known, as has been shown by repeated experiments. The merest pinch of coffee is usually sufficient to cleanse a sick room, even in aggravated cases. The best way to employ it is to freshly pound the coffee in a mortar, if no mill is at hand, and sprinkle it on a red-hot iron surface.

chanced to glance at him. The dark, penetrating eyes happened to be fixed on her and their gaze met. In that moment a strange feeling took possession of Norah, a feeling difficult to describe. It was not exactly repulsion, but a singular sensation, as if she felt that he was trying to read all that was passing in her mind, and she must at all costs thwart him.

She ought, by all ordinary rules, to have been attracted by the young man's handsome face, but there was something in it which jarred upon her, though she could not have told what it was.

For a space in which one could have counted twenty they looked into each other's eyes; then Guildford Berton withdrew his gaze and returned to his plate without uttering a word.

The dinner proceeded. To Norah the courses seemed endless. She had gone to one or two small dinners at the clergyman's at Norton, but the magnificence of this, her first meal in her father's house, as far surpassed them as a corporation feast surpasses a two-and-sixpenny ordinary. But through it all she made no mistake. If the earl had expected to see her eat with her knife or commit some similar vulgarity he was disappointed—or relieved.

If she had presided at the lordly table for years, instead of for the first time, her manner could not have been more perfect.

Every now and then Lord Ferndale or the rector spoke to her and her sweet, low voice made instant reply.

The costly dessert appeared and Lord Ferndale helped her to some hothouse strawberries, and, after she had eaten them, she knew that she could make her escape.

The butler entered, carrying a cobwebby bottle in a wicker cradle and Norah rose. Instantly all the gentlemen rose also and Guildford Berton went and opened the door for her. He raised his eyes for a second and fixed them on her as she passed, then dropped them to the ground again, still without a word.

A footman stepped noiselessly before her and threw open the door of the drawing-room, and Norah went and stood by the window and looked out at the far-stretching lawns and flower gardens, and for the first time—now that she was alone—her eyes grew dim with tears.

The dining room had scarcely closed on her than Lord Ferndale exclaimed in a low and fervent voice:

"What a lovely young creature, Arrowdale!"

"I am grateful for your approval, Ferndale."

"Approval! Admiration, say. I think she is most exquisite. I know Jeanne—that was Lady Ferndale—will be in love with her at first sight. I congratulate you on the possession of such a daughter."

"Thanks, thanks. I think—I am not sure—that this wine is losing its color. Shall we have another bottle?"

"No, no! The wine's all right," said the squire bluffly. "I must say I agree with Ferndale. Lady Norah is most—most charming. Gad, she reminds me of"—he looked round as if trying to find some comparison—"of a picture."

"I thought you were going to say that she reminded you of one of the family, squire, and I was curious to hear whom you thought she resembled." He looked round at some family portraits which hung round the room. "I must confess that I see no likeness to any of them."

"For my part, I don't see one of them—begging your pardon, Arrowdale—half so beautiful as your daughter," exclaimed Lord Ferndale.

"No?"

"There isn't one with such beautiful hair," remarked the squire.

"Nor such eyes," said the rector. "They are very lovely and so full of expression."

"None of the Arrowdales have had hair of that shade."

"A bronze gold," murmured the rector.

"Not one," repeated the earl slowly.

"I am sure you are not disappointed, my lord."

"Yes," said the earl thoughtfully. "I am surprised. I had expected—" He stopped. "You found her living in a cottage? With no companions but the woman of the house? Where did she get that manner and tone?" He asked this question rather of himself than of the lawyer.

"Allow me to remind you that she is your daughter, 'the daughter of a hundred earls,' as the poet says."

"She is not like me in the very least. Is she educated?" he asked, almost abruptly for him.

"That is evident, my lord. I should say that Lady Norah was not only educated, but accomplished."

"May I ask how you know?" was the courteous retort.

"Well, I saw a copy of Browning on the table; I saw drawings signed by her and I have spent some hours in her company, my lord."

"True. And she knows nothing of—" The earl paused.

"She had never heard your name, my lord—was in complete ignorance that her father was living. It is evident that—that—"

"My wife, her mother, did not attempt to prejudice her against me. Did not poison her mind, in fact," said the earl. "Is that what you mean?"

"Well—yes, my lord," assented Mr. Petherick nervously.

"It is as well she did not; it will be difficult enough for us to live together as it is. And the woman, the nurse, Catherine Hayes, is dead, quite dead, and buried?"

"I saw her grave, my lord."

The earl was silent for a moment or two, then he fingered his glass and, without looking at the old lawyer, said:

"I wish to speak to you about that—that other matter upon which I instructed you."

"Your nephew, my lord?" said Mr. Petherick.

A flush of anger rose to the earl's face and he pushed the wine glass from him.

"Call him the viscount, if you please," he said. "I dislike being reminded of our relationship. You saw him?"

"No, my lord; he declined an interview."

"Characteristic insolence," he said smoothly. "Well?"

"I wrote him at some length, setting forth your lordship's views. I explained to him that if he would consent to cut off the entail you would meet his views in the matter of money—that, in fact, you would be willing to pay him a large sum."

"Yes," murmured the earl, "I would be willing to pay him a large, a very large sum if he would give up his right to the estate, which must otherwise be his when—I die. You made it plain to him? He must want money. He is a spendthrift, he has always been one. A large sum of ready money should tempt him! To free the estate from any claim he has upon it, to be able to do with it as I pleased, to leave it to whom I chose, I would be willing to sacrifice a fortune!"

"I made that clear to him, I think, my lord."

"Well?"

"I am sorry to say that he declined your lordship's proposal."

The earl's thin lips came together sharply, as if they had checked an oath.

"Oh, he declined," he said dryly.

## CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

### Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont. sec. and \$1.00; all druggists.



"Yes, my lord. He remarked in his letter that he would rather starve than barter his birthright."

"His birthright! The prodigal! He counts upon my dying shortly, I presume!"

"I—I think prodigal rather too harsh a term my lord. The viscount has been wild, it is true, and—and, yes, extravagant; but of late he seems to have changed—reformed, as one may say."

"Indeed! And how is he living? I ask from mere idle curiosity."

"I don't know, my lord. I made inquiries, but I could not find out. Indeed, no one seems to know anything of his recent movements, excepting that he is not moving in the circles which he used to frequent."

"In hiding from the Jews and money lenders. We will give him a little more rope, Petherick."

"I venture to think that the viscount's decision is final, my lord. I have his letter here," he drew out his pocketbook, but the earl put forth his hand with a shake of the head.

"Thanks, but, pardon me, I would rather not see it. I have never seen the writer and have no desire to make acquaintance even with his handwriting."

"It—it is a pity, my lord, a pity that there should be—ahem—bad blood between your lordship and the viscount, especially as he will inherit, must inherit, this vast estate—"

"You forget that I might marry again."

"You are right. I should not marry, even to spite my—the viscount. But we are all mortal," he went on, in the softest of voices, "and, after all, he might die before me."

"He might, but—"

"It is not likely! Really, your candor is charming, Petherick! Oh, pray don't apologize," as the old lawyer grew red and stammering. "Let us finish our wine in peace."

(To Be Continued.)

## JUST SEEMED TO SUIT HIS CASE

**WELLAND MERCHANT RESTORED TO HEALTH BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.**

Doctors and Medicine Failed—Dodd's Kidney Pills Succeeded—Other Cases They Just Seem to Suit.

Welland, Ont., June 12.—(Special)—J. J. Yokom, a prominent merchant of this city, is telling his friends of his remarkable cure of a terrible Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Yokom's statement is as follows:

"For more than a year I had been ailing with Kidney Trouble in all its worst symptoms. I had a distressed feeling in my head, little or no appetite, and a feeling of languor. I became greatly reduced in weight."

"Doctors and medicines failing to give me any benefit I became despondent, when by good luck I chanced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and from the first they seemed to suit my case. After taking five boxes the old trouble had gradually disappeared, and I was feeling better than I had in many years."

Dodd's Kidney Pills suit the case of every man, woman or child who has any form of Kidney Disease. They always cure and cure permanently.

### PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

If the Shah of Persia were to be deprived of his income he could still make sure of being one of the richest men in the world. He would only



**SUNLIGHT SOAP**

Unless the soap you use has this brand you are not getting the best

Ask for the Octagon Box. 945

wear them. The Royal reply was "Never mind; come!" The difficulty was eventually overcome by Mr. Broadhurst having dinner served in a separate room, H.R.H. afterwards spending the greater part of the evening smoking and chatting, seeing personally to the comfort of his guest for the night.

Mudson—"Are you going to write and congratulate Juppings on his marriage?" Smart—"Well, no, I think not. You see, I don't know the lady, so that I can't very well felicitate him, and I know him too well to be able to congratulate her."

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, and all summer complaints, see sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

### THE IDEAL GIRL.

"Is she one of those horrible girls who know enough to set men right?"

"No; she's one of those delightful girls who know enough not to."

"My Kidneys are all Wrong!—How shall I insure best results in the shortest time?" It stands to reason that a liquid specific of the unquestionable merit of South American Kidney Cure will go more directly and quickly to the seat of the trouble than the "pill form" treatment, and when it strikes the spot there's healing in an instant.

—78—

### GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.

Edith—Poor Pauline! She was lost at sea.

Lena—Oh, isn't that dreadful! And she so much wanted to be cremated.

Sure Regulators—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

### NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The new sculpture gallery at Aberdeen has been opened.

Licenses in Glasgow have been reduced from 1647 to 1635 at the Burgh Licensing Court.

Scottish subscriptions to the National Lifeboat Institution during 1904 show a substantial increase.

Mrs. Mary Munro or Scott has just died in the village of Craigrothie, near Cupar, in her 102nd year.

Mr. David Smith, Wester Balmanna, Marykirk, one of the best known farmers in the Mearns, has died at the age of 85 years.

Lieut.-General Sir Frederick William Traill Burroughs, of Ronsay, Orkney, a "Thin Red Line" and Indian Mutiny hero, is dead at the age of 74.

## Pleasant Dreams

Come to those who drink only **PURE** tea like

# Blue Ribbon

Avoid ordinary teas if you care for **SOUND, SWEET SLEEP**, and ask for the **SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED, CAREFULLY PACKED Blue Ribbon Tea. Red Label.**

### ONLY ONE BEST—BLUE RIBBON'S IT.

### PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To California and Lewis and Clarke Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

A personally conducted excursion to the Pacific coast via the Grand Trunk Railway System and connecting lines leaves Quebec July 5, and Montreal and Toronto July 6. The route will be via Chicago, thence through Council Bluffs to Omaha, Denver and Colorado Springs. Stops will be made at each of these places and side trips taken to Manitou, Cripple Creek, Garden of the Gods, etc. From there the party will continue through the famous scenic route of the Denver and Rio Grande, through the Royal Gorge to Salt Lake City, thence to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Mt. Shasta, Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Spokane, and home through St. Paul and Minneapolis. The trip will occupy about thirty days, ten days being spent on the Pacific coast.

The price for the round trip, including railroad fare, Pullman tourist sleeping cars, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, etc., is \$165.50 from Quebec, or \$160.50 from Montreal and \$150.00 from Toronto. This first trip is designed as a vacation trip for teachers, although many who are not teachers will improve the opportunity of taking the trip at the remarkably low price afforded.

For full particulars address E. C. Bowler, General Agent and Conductor, Room 308, Union Station, Toronto.

### BEST GERMANS IN STATES.

Professor Haeckel, of Jena, the great German Darwinian, declares that the best Germans have been driven to the United States, and that they have left behind a race of weaker men and women, whose offspring have proved incapable of giving the fatherland that mental and physical vitality which Germany contributed to the building of the mighty American Republic.

### THE ONLY WAY.

There is only one place in the world where you can live a happy life, and that is, inside of your income.

**The Poisoned Spring.**—As in nature so in man, pollute the spring and disease and waste are bound to follow—the stomach and nerves out of kilter means poison in the spring. South American Nervine is a great purifier, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, and tones the nerves. The best evidence of its efficacy is the unsolicited testimony of thousands of cured ones.—76—

### HUSTLE TO COLLECT IT.

The world may owe you a living, but you have to work hard to collect the debt.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

Traveller—"Am I in good time for the next train to Puddleburg?"

## Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

### A ROYAL BOOKLET.

The Grand Trunk Railway System are distributing a very handsome booklet descriptive of the Royal Muskegon Hotel, that is situated in Lake Rosseau, in the Muskoka Lakes, "Highlands of Ontario." The publication is one giving a full description of the attractions that may be found at this popular resort, handsomely illustrated with colored prints of lake and island scenery, the hotel itself, and many of the special features that may be found there. It is printed on fine enameled paper, bound in a cover giving the appearance of Morocco leather, with a picture of the hotel and surroundings on the same, and the crest of the hotel embossed in high relief. A glance through this booklet makes one long for the pleasure of Summer and outdoor life, and copies may be secured gratuitously by applying to any Grand Trunk ticket office.

### NOT DISPOSED TO CAVIL.

Acquaintance—That old farmer is telling everybody that when he came out at you with a gun you ran away.

Railway Surveyor—Well, he's partly right. I ran a way right through his land.

### AND THEN SOME.

"They have arrested him, haven't they? What is the amount of the delinquency?"

"No one knows, but it must be enormous. He can remember when \$10,000 of it went."

### CAUGHT WITH THE GOODS.

The Groom (at the first hotel)—"It's no use, Clara; we can't hide it from the people that we are newly married."

The Bride—"What makes you think so, George, dear?"

The Groom (dejectedly)—"Why, the waiter has brought us rice pudding."

### A WAY OUT.

Mrs. Hiram Offen—See here, Bridget, the dishes you have put on the table of late have been positively dirty. Something's got to be done about it.

Bridget—True for ye, ma'am; if you only had dark-colored ones, ma'am they wouldn't show the dirt at all.

## THE GREAT WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Has good openings in many places in Ontario for Agents.

The high profit-earning power of the Company, coupled with its low rates, makes it attractive to both insurers and agents.

If you have never been canvassed to insure in this Company, or if there is no agent in your locality, write for particulars.

J. O. McCARTHY,  
Manager for Ontario,  
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## PERSONAL POINTERS.

### Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

If the Shah of Persia were to be deprived of his income he could still make sure of being one of the richest men in the world. He would only have to sell his ornaments, gems, and precious stones to become possessed of about \$35,000,000, the sum at which the magnificent collection is valued.

When she reigned in Paris the Empress Eugenie was the best-dressed lady in the world. At one time her wardrobe was estimated to be worth no less than \$1,000,000, while her household expenses amounted to about \$10,000 a week. To-day she spends as little as possible on herself, and dresses invariably in black.

How many people are aware that the King never by any chance partakes of butter? Another curious feature of the Royal taste is that His Majesty never takes tea made with milk; he prefers it in the Russian fashion, with a piece of lemon instead of milk. King Edward has a small foot, comparatively speaking, for he never wears a larger boot than an "eight." His hats, on the contrary, are of more than average size, running to "seven."

Mr. Graham Harvey, the composer of "The Glory Song" is a young man in the early thirties, and was educated at Dulwich College and Cambridge. Of athletic build and happy disposition, he is a great believer in outdoor exercise. Perhaps the only cheap musical composition which gained so much notoriety as "The Glory Song" was "Crossing the Bar," the setting to music of Tennyson's famous words. This sold in hundreds of thousands, although it is Mr. Graham Harvey's boast that he wrote it in a few minutes.

The Countess Tolstoy, who is a beautiful and accomplished woman, is unusually fond of gay society, but to please her talented husband she denies herself social pleasures and acts as private secretary to the novelist. She makes many typewritten copies of those of his works whose publication in Russia is prohibited, and these are sent through the post to their numerous friends. They have nine children, and all of the family converse fluently in English, French, and Russian, and most of them are musicians. The oldest child is an attractive girl, who attempts to carry out her father's ideas by denying herself all indulgences, buying the cheapest of clothing, and imitating, so far as possible, the habits of the early Christians.

Princess Charles of Denmark was recently seen at a railway terminus bidding adieu to a distinguished guest. Looking around with a bored expression, she saw a newspaper reporter scribbling away for dear life in his note-book. She, too, drew a tiny note-book from her pocket, and wrote a message upon a leaf, and folded it into a tiny pellet. The reporter watched every motion with glistering eye. Some important bit of news, he was sure, was about to be given to him. Sure enough, the Princess threw the pellet of paper directly at him, with an unusually good aim for a woman, and immediately turned the other way, absorbed in her hospitable task. The reporter straightened out the crumpled leaf. On it were these words: "I wish I were a reporter!"

Mr. Henry Broadhurst, the well-known English Labor leader, worked up to his thirty-second year, first as a blacksmith, then as a stonemason. One of the pleasantest incidents in his life, which Mr. Broadhurst recalls with pride, was when the then Prince of Wales (King Edward VII.) invited him to dine and stay one night at Sandringham, desiring to make his acquaintance. The M.P. (he was then representing Leicester) answered that he had no dress-clothes, as he did not care to

Mrs. Mary Munro or Scott has just died in the village of Craigrothie, near Cupar, in her 102nd year.

Mr. David Smith, Wester Balmanna, Marykirk, one of the best known farmers in the Mearns, has died at the age of 85 years.

Lieut.-General Sir Frederick William Traill Burroughs, of Ronsay, Orkney, a "Thin Red Line" and Indian Mutiny hero, is dead at the age of 74.

Dr. David Steele Moon, one of the best known medical practitioners in Dundee, died at his residence in that city recently. He had been laid aside from the active pursuits of his professional duties nearly a year.

Over forty persons were seized with illness, accompanied by violent vomiting in Dumbarton through following the Scotch custom of eating curds and cream in May week.

Duncan Macdonald, pensioner, died at his house in Bishoppin, Elgin, in his 80th year. Macdonald was for 21 years in the 93rd Highlanders, and went with his regiment through the Crimean campaign, being present at the battles of Sebastopol, Balaklava and the Alma. He was thus a survivor of the famous "Thin Red Line."

An alarming explosion occurred at Glasgow Central Station. An accumulation of gas underneath No. 9 platform blew up just before three o'clock, and carried away sixty feet of the platform, besides shattering a number of windows in warehouses overlooking the station. Four men were injured, none seriously.

Edinburgh, through its Town Council, desires to have the National Gallery placed on the Calton hill. The existing rooms on the Mound are now inadequate for the demands on the wall space, and the Government have apparently leaned towards the acquisition of the High school, which occupies the south base of the hill.

## FEED YOUNG GIRLS.

### Must Have Right Food While Growing.

Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain all that is up-building, and nothing harmful.

At that age the structure is being formed and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervene which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic disease and cause life-long suffering.

A young lady says: "Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago, that I was compelled to quit using it. It brought on headaches, pains in my muscles, and nervousness."

"I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then for a long time I drank milk alone at my meals, but it never helped me physically, and at last it palled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum Coffee."

"I did so, only to find at first, that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it brewed right found it grateful in flavor and soothing and strengthening to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum Food Coffee!"

"In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My brain seems also to share in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than I ever was before, and I am sure I owe it to the use of your Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

The world may owe you a living, but you have to work hard to collect the debt.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Hollaway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

Traveller—"Am I in good time for the next train to Puddleburg?" Porter—"Oh, yes, you are in good enough time, sir." Traveller (a quarter of an hour later)—"No sign of that train coming yet?" Porter—"No, sir; it won't be here till 6.30 to-morrow morning."

## Pile Terrors Swept Away.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days' application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.

Johnson—"He said I was an addlepated jackass. What do you advise me to do about it?" Jackson—"See a good vet."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

A man can nearly always make his wife believe he was working at the office late if he brings her home a bunch of flowers.

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is an effectual medicine.

## MEASURING INGREDIENTS.

It is useful to know that sixty drops are equivalent to one teaspoonful, three teaspoonfuls equal to one tablespoonful. A gill is four tablespoonfuls.

One cupful of liquid is equal to one half-pint. Two cupfuls of butter or sugar weigh one pound, and sixteen tablespoonfuls of liquid are equal to a cupful.

Mary—"Do you think it would be conceded for me to tell my friends that I made this dress myself?" Edith—"Not conceded, my dear—superfluous."

## ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, sweency, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Mrs. De Vere—"What! You have invited your tailor to our party? Think of what you owe to society!" De Vere—"That's all very well; but think what I owe to my tailor!"

They Wake the Torpid Energies.—Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmenter's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties, and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

## PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS.

During June, July, August and September the Chicago and North Western Ry. will sell from Chicago, round trip excursion tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Ore. (Lewis & Clarke Excursion), Seattle, Victoria, Vancouver at very low rates. Correspondingly cheap fares from all points in Canada. Choice of routes, best of train service, favorable stopovers and liberal return limits. Rates, folders and full information can be obtained from B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont. 31

## IN TORONTO FOR AGENTS.

The high profit-earning power of the Company, coupled with its low rates, makes it attractive to both insurers and agents.

If you have never been canvassed to insure in this Company, or if there is no agent in your locality write for particulars.

J. O. McCARTHY,  
Manager for Ontario,  
18 Toronto St., Toronto.

Magistrate—"I seem to know you face." Prisoner—"Yus; we was boy together." Magistrate—"Nonsense! Prisoner—"Yus, we was. We're bot about the same age, so we mus have bin boys together!"

Great Medicine.—Tontit, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hook, and he remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

Mother—"Tommy, have you cate all your sweets without even thinking of your little sister?" Tomm—"Oh, no, mamma. I was thinking about her the whole time. I was afraid she'd come before I had finished them!"

## "Bought my Life for thirty-five cents

—This was one man's way of putting it when he had been pronounced incurable from chronic dyspepsia. "It was a living dead in me until I tried Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets. Thank to them to-day I am well, and I tell my friends I bought my life for 35 cents." 60 in a box—80

When a Scotch schoolmaster entered the temple of learning one morning, he read on the blackboard: "Our teacher is a donkey." The pupils expected there would be a cyclone; but the philosophic pedagogue contented himself with adding the word "driver," and opened the school as usual.

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Prices: 25c 50c \$1 S. C. WELLS & Co. 801 LeRoy, N. Y., Toronto, Can.

## COLLECTING MONUMENTS.

Collecting monuments is the queerest hobby we have yet heard of. It is the speciality of a Pennsylvania millionaire Quaker. For forty years he has spent time and money hunting for tombstones, pedestals, headpieces, broken columns, gravestone and monuments erected to commemorate Biblical events and American history. He has them erected in cemetery plot reserved for the purpose, and spends much of his leisure admiring his collection.





# JAPS FORCE RUSSIAN FLANK

## No Cessation of Hostilities in Manchuria as Yet.

### JAPS DEFEAT RUSSIANS.

Tokio, June 18.—Advices from the front show that until last Sunday the Japanese lines to the extreme west had been practically stationary for three months about twenty miles north of Tieling, where the pursuit of the Russians halted. During this interval the belligerents were thirty miles apart. Only skirmishes occurred until last Sunday, when the Japanese made a rush, advancing twenty miles. To-day Field Marshal Oyama announces that a second rush was made Friday, the Japanese occupying a ten-mile line. The whole force followed the railway in its general direction between the Choyang range on the east and the swamps of the Helesu River on the west. The four main roads passing through this territory run parallel with the railway. Along these roads the Japanese columns, three on each road, advanced Thursday night. The hardest fighting was on the extreme left, where Gen. Mischenko, with 5,000 cavalry and twenty guns, was finally routed, the Russians retreating in great confusion. The Japanese casualties along the entire front, which was sixty miles wide, were thirty killed, including a number of officers, and 185 wounded. The Russians burned the villages and incinerated their dead, consequently computation of their losses is difficult. They were probably heavy. Eighty dead Russians were found on the field in front of the central column of the Japanese left wing. The Japanese now hold the Kuyutsu-Sumning line, ten miles from the Russian advanced fortifications before Fenghua.

### 56,000 SICK AT HARBIN.

A despatch from Yingkow says: Cholera and dysentery are still raging at Harbin. The death rate is one hundred a day. There are now 56,000 sick and wounded soldiers at Harbin. Eighteen isolation hospitals have been erected outside the city. The Russian officers and men are earnestly awaiting the conclusion of peace. They have no idea of fighting any more. The Sixth Fortress Artillery has arrived at Vladivostok from Cronstadt. The men are employed in constructing new works and strengthening existing positions. Engineer reinforcements have also been received. The force in Saghalien has been reinforced by artillery, some of which is stationed at Korsakoff.

### JAP CIRCLE OF 100 MILES.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph claims to have learned from a first-rate source that Gen. Linevitch, with his entire army, is completely enveloped. The Japanese army has made a circle a hundred miles in circumference around him, and is gradually drawing closer, moving with even a greater degree of mobility than it did at Mukden. The Russian commander, the correspondent adds, will lose in what probably will be the greatest battle of the war. The Russians have accumulated immense stores at Guntzuling, which forms a centre whence troops are dispatched in all directions. Many light railways are being constructed northward to facilitate a Russian retreat. It seems that Gen. Linevitch, who is surrounded by Japs,

westward and then north-westward. One of the enemy's battleships was disabled and another was sunk. Our armored cruisers, pursuing the enemy southward, observed the Alexander III. approach the Admiral Nakhimoff and overturn and sink her. "At twilight our destroyers and torpedo boats gradually closed in from the north, east and south. Finding them placed, our main squadron let loose their horde of torpedoes.

### NIEBOGATOFF'S SURRENDER.

"I ordered all my ships to assemble at Ullen Island next morning." Admiral Togo then describes the attack of Admirals Dewa and Uriu upon the Russian rear on May 27. Describing the events of Sunday, Admiral Togo declares that his battleships, Kamimura's cruisers, Uriu's division, and the younger Togo's division completely enveloped Admiral Niebogattoff's ships, rendering resistance useless. The Japanese Commander-in-Chief approved of the surrender, and allowed Admiral Niebogattoff and his officers to retain their swords.

### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

A despatch from Washington says: Official announcement is made that Washington has been selected for the location of the peace conference. The announcement came in the form of an official statement issued by Secretary Loeb by direction of the President. The statement follows:—"When the two Governments were unable to agree upon either Chefoo or Paris, the President suggested The Hague, but both Governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting, and the President has accordingly formally notified both Governments that Washington will be selected."

### JAPAN'S TERMS.

A despatch from Vienna says: The opinion prevailing here is that the peace negotiations between Russia and Japan will eventually prove successful. This is based primarily on the belief that Japan will meet Russia more than half way, making unexpectedly reasonable demands. Certain intimations have been received here that Japan's terms are substantially as follows:—

First, the recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Corea.

Second, the return of Manchuria to China.

Third, international control of the Eastern Chinese railroad.

Fourth, regarding Port Arthur, the strategical value of this fortress has been overestimated and is said that its ultimate disposal will not give rise to any controversy.

Fifth—it is not thought that Japan will demand the demolition of the fortifications at Vladivostok.

Sixth—The surrender of the Island of Saghalien will not be demanded by Japan, principally because Japan has not yet carried the war into Russia territory.

Seventh—An understanding regarding an indemnity is not impossible, because it is declared Japan will content herself with demanding the cost of the war.

The Japanese Minister here in an

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

### REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

### MARKETS OF WORLD.

Toronto, June 20.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red are quoted at 97 to 98c outside. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is easier; No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.05 at Georgian Bay ports; No. 2 Northern at \$1.02, and No. 3 Northern at 92c.

Oats—No. 2 white are quoted at 43c west, and at 44c east. Cars on track here, 46c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 46 to 47c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 44 to 45c; No. 3 at 43c middle freights.

Peas—No. 2 quoted outside at 71c, and milling at 72c.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 62c and No. 3 yellow, 61 to 61½c, lake and rail, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 61 to 68c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 60 to 62c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.45 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba flours are steady. No. 1 patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; No. 2 patents, \$5.15 to \$5.20; strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$13.50 to \$14, and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$17, and shorts at \$19.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$2.50 per bbl cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—Prices firm at 7½ to 8c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 on track, here and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—Car lots quoted at \$6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 60 to 70c per bag on track, according to quality, and jobbing lots are 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; turkeys, dry pickled, 14 to 15c; do. scalded, 12c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are jobbing at 15½ to 16c, and large dairy rolls, 14 to 15c; medium grades, 13 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 15c, the latter for choice. Creamery prints sell at 19 to 20c; and solids at 18c.

Eggs—Good qualities sell at 16½c 17c per dozen in case lots, and splits at 14 to 14½c.

Cheese—New cheese are quoted at 9½ to 10c per lb.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon, long clear, sells at 10 to 10½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut, \$19.50 to \$20.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do. heavy, 12½c; rolls, 10 to 10½c; shoulders, 9½c; backs, 14½ to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12½ to 13c.

Lard—Tierces, 9½c; tubs, 9½ to 10c; pails, 10 to 10½c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 20.—Grain—Sales of No. 2 oats were reported all the way from 47½ to 48c, quite a few

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

#### DOMINION.

A. P. Low will not have charge of the Canadian expedition to Hudson Bay.

Woodstock Light and Water Commissioners recommend that \$50,000 be expended on the city's water-works.

There were fifty-four trade disputes involving 171 establishments and 8,945 persons, according to the annual report of the Labor Bureau.

The new Great Seal of Canada, in place of the one which has been in use from 1867 until now, has just been received at Ottawa.

On Saturday Mr. Justice Anglin declared the Dominion alien labor act ultra vires, and ordered the release of the two Pere Marquette Railway officials who were held for deportation.

There is an epidemic of measles at Kingston, and the hospital accommodation at the Royal Military College had to be enlarged to accommodate all the patients.

A fine of \$200 was placed on the Cape Breton Electric Co. for the employment of A. F. Townsend, general superintendent of the road at Sydney, who is an American.

The annual report of the President of the University of Toronto shows a deficit of \$30,297.64 as between the revenues and expenditures of the faculties of arts, medicine and applied science and engineering.

Several mining claims in the Temiskaming country have been secured by Windsor and Essex County citizens. The claims are near the valuable Tretheway silver mine at Cobalt, from which \$200,000 worth of ore was shipped last year.

J. L. Morrish was seriously injured by an explosion at the Lenora mine near Crofton, B.C. Large pieces of tin were taken from his body. The operation was performed without the use of chloroform, but Morrish stood the pain courageously, and will eventually be on his feet.

#### FOREIGN.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago has all but collapsed.

One man was shot dead and another seriously injured by a deputy sheriff as the result of a strike disturbance in Chicago on Saturday.

The American Association of Local Freight Agents, which has been in session in Milwaukee, has selected Montreal as its meeting place next year.

James Dalrymple, the Glasgow street railway expert, says that municipal ownership of public utilities would constitute a grave danger in a republic.

There are prospects of a good wheat harvest in Russia, but the outlook for the rye crop is less satisfactory. Famine is predicted in the latter in some parts.

Louis A. Cuvillier is the author of an ordinance sought to pass the New York Council, which will allow a man to indulge in three jags a year without penalty. A somewhat similar law operates in Boston.

### NEW UPHEAVAL IN RUSSIA.

Internal Crisis More Formidable Than in January.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The internal crisis has suddenly assumed an even more formidable shape than in January. A panic characterized the closing of the Bourse on Friday. Government lot-

dispatched in all directions. Many light railways are being constructed northward to facilitate a Russian retreat. It seems that Gen. Linevitch, who is bewildered by Japanese strategy, has a theory that Gen. Kouroupatkin was always defeated because he never provided a satisfactory place at which to stop a retreat. Consequently he is building permanent works along the Sungari River.

#### JAPS BURNED STORES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Gen. Linevitch, in a despatch to Emperor Nicholas, dated Thursday, reports that a Russian turning movement forced the Japanese to retire from Iulantzi, June 15, after burning their supplies. Another Russian force on June 13 advanced from the valley of the Tzin River to the Village of Vanlougow, pushing back the Japanese advance posts. The same day the Russian cavalry occupying Nanshauchenzi retired slightly northward.

#### GRAND DUKE ALEXIS RESIGNS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Grand Duke Alexis, the High Admiral, who is an uncle of the Emperor, and Admiral Avelian, head of the Russian Admiralty Department, have resigned.

#### THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

Following is Admiral Togo's official report of the Battle of the Sea of Japan:

"Our order for action was given at 1.55 p.m. We headed south-west for a short time, as if taking a course directly opposite to that of the enemy. Suddenly, at 2.05, we turned east, changing front, and pressed diagonally against the enemy's head. Our armored cruiser squadron closely followed our course, while the divisions of Admirals Dewa and Uriu, the cruiser squadron, and the division commanded by the younger Togo, followed a course previously planned, and proceeded southward to attack the enemy's rear.

"The enemy opened fire at 2.08 p.m. We did not reply until we had brought our ships within 6,000 metres. Then we concentrated our fire on the two leading ships. The enemy found himself pressed more toward the south-east, and both his lines veered gradually to the eastward, assuming an irregular vertical formation. In this position the enemy continued a course parallel to ours. The Russian battleship Osliaha caught fire and left the line. Meantime our cruisers appeared in the enemy's rear.

#### INCREASED IN EFFECTIVENESS.

"As we neared our fire increased in effectiveness. The Kniaz Souvaroff and the Alexander III. burned fiercely. The enemy's line became confused, and smoke concealed them. Therefore, we suspended fire. The result of the battle was decided at 2.45 p.m. The Osliaha sank at 3 p.m. We pressed the enemy southward, firing when any of their ships were visible. By 3 o'clock we had already appeared in front of the enemy's line of advance, our course being about south-west.

"Suddenly the enemy headed north, evidently planning to escape in that direction around our rear. Our main squadron turned 16 points to port, reversing its order and steering northwest. Our armored cruisers also changed front, following the same course, and pressing the enemy southward. The enemy then changed to the east, and we promptly turned 16 points to starboard, our armored cruisers following suit. By 4.40 o'clock the enemy seemed to be headed south. Later we lost sight of him in the smoke and mist.

"By 4.30 o'clock our main squadron was again steaming northward in search of the main body of the enemy. Our armored cruisers moved southwest against the enemy's cruisers. Our main squadron sank the Ural, and found six of the enemy's ships running north-east. We pursued and caught them and opened fire. The enemy changed his course

ing an incumency in that impossible, because it is declared Japan will content herself with demanding the cost of the war.

The Japanese Minister here in an interview said that if Russia honestly desired peace she could have it.

#### LINEVITCH SURROUNDED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Gazette published on Wednesday an interview with the secretary of the Chinese Legation here, who is represented as saying that Russia must make peace immediately, as he is able to affirm that Gen. Linevitch is surrounded.

#### IN A HELPLESS CONDITION.

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Seoul, Corea, says that the movements of the Japanese armies against Gen. Linevitch are progressing rapidly. The next few days should see the opening of what will probably prove the decisive action of the campaign. Gen. Linevitch is in an almost helpless position. His force is much inferior to that of the Japanese. The Russians are shaken by their repeated reverses and the catastrophe in the Sea of Japan caused consternation among them.

#### RAINY SEASON STARTS.

The Moji correspondent of the London Telegraph says the rainy season has started in Manchuria. There is a continuous downpour except for a few hours at night. The roads are knee deep in mud. Nevertheless military operations will not be interfered with. Glad tidings are expected in a few days.

#### ORDERING AMMUNITION.

A despatch from Berlin says: Russia has ordered 200,000,000 cartridges of the Ludwig Loewe arms factory, Berlin, and intends to give the same firm a large order for rifles.

#### A RECORD WHEAT CROP.

C. P. R. Estimates It at 125,000,000 Bushels.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A total wheat crop of 125,000,000 bushels is the estimate made by the Canadian Pacific Railway of the yield in Canada this year, according to a despatch received at the Grain Exchange from New York. If these figures are correct, it will mean a new epoch in the wheat trade of Canada, and for the first time the yield will have exceeded 100,000,000 bushels. Local grain men, while not prepared to make a definite estimate, feel that with a continuance of present conditions, the yield will be the greatest in the history of the Dominion.

#### \$6,000 SHORT.

Treasurer of Tilbury Township Signs a Confession.

A Chatham despatch says:—Findlay D. Robinson, treasurer of Tilbury Township, is \$6,000 short in his cash. He has signed a confession acknowledging the shortage. The township is protected by his bondsmen, who have property valued at \$30,000, although somewhat encumbered. Stock speculation is believed to have been the cause of the deficit. The Council employed a provincial auditor to look over the treasurer's books, and this has been the result.

#### APPRECIATED HIS OWN WORTH.

Little adopted boys are usually instructed that they should be very grateful for their nice home, etc. Mr. J. J. Kelso tells of a little fellow who turned the tables on his benefactor by remarking as he brought up a skuttle of coal from the cellar: "Aunt, I think it is you who ought to thank the Lord for sending me here."

#### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, June 20.—Grain—Sales of No. 2 oats were reported all the way from 47½ to 48c, quite a few cars having been sold at the latter figure, according to all accounts. Others were quoted at 47½c, but the general sentiment appeared to be in favor of 48c; sales of No. 3 oats were made in the regular way at 47c store, and the range was given as from 46½ to 47c. Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.40; winter wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.70; and straight rollers, \$5.25 to \$5.45 in wood; in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.65. Rolled oats—\$2.22½ per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Honey—White clover, in comb, 12½ to 13½c per section, in 1-lb. sections; extract, in 10-lb. tins, 7 to 7½c; in 60-lb. tins, 6 to 6½c; buckwheat, 6 to 6½c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½ to 9½c; hams, 12 to 14c; bacon, 12 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75; mixed, \$6.50 to \$6.75; select, \$7 to \$7.25. Eggs—Straight stock, 16 to 16½c; selects, 17c; No. 1, 15½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 to 19½c; under grades, 18½ to 19c; dairy, 16 to 16½c; rolls, 15½ to 16½c. Cheese—Ontario, 9½c; Quebec, 9½c.

#### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat—July, \$1.07; September, 82½ to 82½c; No. 1 hard, \$1.12; No. 1 Northern, \$1.10; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06 to \$1.07. Flour—First patents, \$6.40 to \$6.50; second do., \$6.20 to \$6.30; first clears, \$4 to \$4.10; second clears, \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran in bulk, \$12.75 to \$13.00. Milwaukee, June 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 to \$1.08; July, 83½ to 86½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 83. Barley—No. 2, 51½c; sample, 40 to 51c. Corn—No. 3, 54½ to 54½c; July, 52½c. Duluth, June 20.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.10; No. 2 Northern, \$1.02; July, \$1.10; September, new, 81c; September, old, 86c. New York, June 20.—Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, \$1.06 nominal in elevator and \$1.07½ nominal f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.14½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, \$1.08 f.o.b. afloat.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, June 20.—An increased demand for cattle was the feature at the Western Market to-day. The deliveries were moderate, serving to make the improvement more noticeable, and all were sold. Export cattle, choice, \$5.00 to \$5.55. Do., medium, 4.75 to 5.00. Do., bulls, 3.75 to 4.25. Do., light, 3.00 to 3.75. Do., cows, 3.00 to 3.75. Butchers' picked, 5.00 to 5.25. Do., choice, 4.50 to 4.90. Do., medium, 4.00 to 4.50. Do., common, 3.75 to 4.00. Do., cows, choice, 3.50 to 4.50. Do., bulls, 2.50 to 3.50. Feeders, short-keeps, 5.00 to 5.00. Do., medium, 4.00 to 4.50. Do., light, 3.50 to 4.00. Do., bulls, 2.50 to 3.00. Stockers, 3.50 to 3.75. Do., bulls, 2.00 to 3.00. Milch cows, choice, 35.00 to 55.00. Do., common, 25.00 to 35.00. Export ewes, 4.00 to 4.25. Do., bucks, 3.00 to 3.50. Spring lambs, each, 3.00 to 5.25. Cull sheep, each, 3.00 to 3.50. Calves, 3.50 to 5.00. Do., each, 2.00 to 10.00. Hogs, select, 160 to 200 lbs., 6.65. Do., lights and fats, 6.40.

The business portion of Fort Frances was swept by fire on Friday. Loss \$167,000.

says:—The internal crisis has suddenly assumed an even more formidable shape than in January. A panic characterized the closing of the Bourse on Friday. Government lottery bonds, which reached 415 roubles at the beginning of the week on the prospects of peace, were quoted at 397. All other securities were weak. Reports that Gen. Linevitch has been outflanked and that the efforts in the direction of peace are not progressing are overshadowed by a great domestic industrial upheaval. It is remarked that the January strikes followed the fall of Port Arthur at an interval that was about equal to the time that has elapsed since the battle in the Straits of Tsushima. There was another strike on Friday at the Putiloff Iron Works, where the January strikes began. Other great factories will join the movement during the Russian Whitsuntide, which is now beginning. Already workmen in the provinces are joining. The railway employees at Tomsk have struck, and the trouble is holding up traffic on the Trans-Siberian Railway. Claims are made everywhere for political as well as economic reforms. A constitutional delegation from the Moscow conference, including Prince Troubetskoi, is now in St. Petersburg under police surveillance. The delegation has been refused permission to present its address to the Czar.

#### HELPING THE POOR.

Giving Money Often the Worst Thing That Can Be Done.

The greatest harm to the poor is done by the kind-hearted, over-sympathetic people who say that every beggar should be given what he asks for fear one deserving case should go unaided. To give a beggar on the street a quarter without investigating his story is equal to giving him a kick downwards, for so long as he can get money thus easily he will never work or endeavor to gain a respectable position, but will simply encourage other lazy drunkards to emulate his example. Thus every cent that is given in indiscriminate charity not only injures the individual but strengthens the detestable system of begging and imposture which every citizen should unite to stamp out. The proper and only relief that should be given is work at fair wages, sanitary homes, small parks and playgrounds, and protection against the oppressor who in various forms and disguises is always seeking to wrong the poor and the lowly.

J. J. KELSO.

#### \$20,000,000 INVOLVED.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Woman Will Sue For Part of Quebec City.

A despatch from New York says:—Seeking to establish her claim to a \$20,000,000 estate escheated for three generations by the British Government in 1760, which includes a tract a mile and a half long and a half mile wide through the heart of the City of Quebec and eight acres of the famous Plains of Abraham, Mrs. Caroline Lambert Campbell, wife of Wm. A. Campbell, an assistant superintendent of schools in Brooklyn, has engaged counsel to push her case in the Dominion and British courts.

#### TIPPOO TIB IS DEAD

The Noted Arab Chief and Slave Dealer.

A despatch from Zanzibar announces the death of Tippoo Tib, the noted Arab Chief and slave dealer. When travelling through the dark continent in 1866 Henry M. Stanley met Tib, and described him as a most remarkable character. He later established the Chief as Governor of the Stanley Falls Station on the Upper Congo.



## DAIRY NOTES

BY PROF. H. H. DEAN.

### SEASON'S PROSPECTS.

So far as can be seen at the present time everything points to a very favorable season for the dairyman in 1905. Old stocks of butter and cheese were possibly never so low in the dairy markets of the world, and production up to the present, for various causes, has been very small. The pastures are now in excellent condition, though they have been somewhat backward, and everything points to a year of good returns for the dairy farmer.

### DAIRY ORGANIZATIONS.

The various organizations for promoting dairying were never so completely systematized nor so well manned as at present. We are looking for good results from the systematic campaign of instruction and help now in full swing. Everywhere we find renewed interest and hope in dairying. Factorymen are improving their factories, dairy boards of trade are starting out with amended rules; the buyers of dairy products are wearing a satisfied smile as the result of large demand, good prices and fair profits. It now remains for the dairy farmer to keep up with the procession. Individual effort is needed as well as organized effort.

### THE DAIRY FARMER.

It would seem that the chief weaknesses of the dairy industry from the Farmers' view point are: 1. Not enough return, in some seasons, for labor and capital expended. During a great part of the season of 1904 the money received for butter and cheese did not pay the man who milked the cows, and he grew discouraged. It would seem as if there should be some way to prevent these discouraging seasons. The chief cause is doubtless speculation. How to prevent this is a subject well worth the attention of political economists. 2. Lack of paying cows. When one considers how difficult it is to obtain and maintain a herd of first-class cows, some allowance must be made for the man who milks some poor cows. But one of the greatest hindrances to the securing of better cows is the lack of systematic breeding for a definite purpose. There is altogether too much "hit and miss" in the methods adopted in breeding dairy stock. The use of pure bred sires and the sticking to one breed, rather than mixing the breeds, are the two main requisites for success in establishing and maintaining a dairy herd.

3. Lack of proper reward for improved efforts is another weakness from the viewpoint of the dairy farmer. We still find the same price being paid for all kinds of milk and cream regardless of its true value. As a result of this many of the best and most progressive patrons of our factories are leaving the factory and making the milk up at home, or are selling milk and cream to the city. In consequence, we find markets like Toronto flooded with dairy butter which often sells for a price that can leave little or no profit for the farmer; yet he considers this better than the injustice meted out at many factories. Grading of cream at creameries, and payment for milk according to its cheese or butter value are steps that should be taken by factory owners in order to give justice to all and to retain the patronage of the best farmers.

### THE BEST FARMERS.

The farmer who takes good care

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

#### FOR IDENTIFICATION.

Mr. Bergeron moved that the clerk of the House be instructed to sign and furnish to the members certificates of identification for transportation upon railways in Canada. The motion was carried.

#### PERMANENT FORCE.

Sir Frederick Borden's bill to amend the Militia Act was taken up for a second reading. It provides for increasing the strength of the permanent force from 2,000 to 5,000.

#### PACIFIC CABLE LOSSES.

In supply, the item of \$125,000 for the probable losses on the Pacific cable were taken up. Sir Wilfrid said the agreement was that Canada and Great Britain should each pay 5-18ths of the cost of maintenance, Australia 6-18ths, and New Zealand 2-18ths. The net earnings last year were \$78,824, and the expenses \$167,869. The deficit was \$89,045. A sum of \$77,000 was included in the expenses, to be paid annually for extinguishing the cost of laying the cable.

#### INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson presented a statement of the Intercolonial Railway, estimating the deficit for this year at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. There were extraordinary causes, such as severe snowstorms, causing heavy expenditure and decreased revenues for the time being, and a general increase in the wage scale. He believed rates would soon have to be increased.

#### UNION LABEL BILL KILLED.

The Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce gave the quietus to the bill respecting labor union labels, which was introduced by Mr. Ralph Smith in the Commons. Representatives of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association were heard. Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, of Toronto, appeared for the former body, and Mr. Stewart, of Toronto, for the manufacturers. Mr. O'Donoghue made the mistake of implying that the Senate was not disposed to hear the representations of the labor men, and this led to his being called down by Senator Ferguson. After the two advocates had concluded their addresses, Senator Perley moved the adoption of the first clause, which was lost by nine to five. The committee rose at this point, thus practically killing the bill.

#### WOMAN MURDERED.

Nude Body Found on Montreal Street.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Montreal police are now working on a terrible murder mystery, which contains a number of remarkable features. Sunday morning the nude body of a woman about forty years of age was found on the sidewalk on Esplanade Avenue, in the northern suburb of the city. The woman's body was terribly mutilated, her brains having been beaten out and her face gashed, apparently with a knife. There was no clue as to how she had met her death. It was found that the woman was an eccentric character, known as Mary Quinn, who lived in a small hut on Esplanade Avenue. Little was known of her by the neighbors, as she kept mostly to herself. Late Saturday night one of the neighbors heard a dispute between the woman and two men, apparently over some money, and later screams were heard, followed by a scuffle and a fall. No fur-

## LEFT IN WOODS TO DIE.

### Shocking Tragedy in Plympton, Nova Scotia.

A Halifax despatch says:—Plympton, a pretty little village on St. Mary's Bay, Digby county, is in a state of great excitement over the discovery of a shocking crime. The story in brief is that two little girls, aged six years and eighteen months respectively, were bound and gagged and taken to the woods over a mile distant from any house and there left to perish. The youngest one was discovered at 8 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, alive, and will recover. The other was found at 5 o'clock dead, the body showing marked signs of decomposition.

Hope Young, a woman who lived with Kingsley Melanson and is the mother of the two children referred to, is suspected of the crime. She is 28 years old and claims to be the widow of Fred Young of Boston, who she says, was a lawyer. He died over a year ago. Her story is as follows: On Friday afternoon about 5 o'clock Hope Young, after doing a hard day's work, hurried to James Boudreau's house, a nearby neighbor to exchange eggs for soap. She held the key of the house in her hand and appeared hurried, and was more or less excited. When asked by Mrs. Boudreau to remain awhile she replied that she had left both children playing near the wood pile in the back yard. After being absent from the house about fifteen minutes, she returned and immediately informed Mrs. Ambrose Comeau, who lives directly opposite, that the children were missing. That someone had broken in her house during her absence and taken a ten dollar bill and a 25-cent piece, also a revolver, which she was in the habit of carrying while walking the lonely roads, and had scattered the things all around the house. She thought they had entered the back window, as it was unfastened. When a neighbor arrived the house was found to be in great confusion, but it seems almost impossible that such a thing could occur in fifteen minutes in a quiet little village like Plympton, where no tramps or suspicious characters had been seen for over a week.

## FRANCE AND GERMANY.

### An International Crisis of the First Magnitude.

A London despatch says: It can no longer be denied that we are in the presence of an international crisis of the first magnitude. The public gained its first knowledge of the grave nature of the situation in a despatch which was published throughout Europe on Friday, producing the profoundest impression of any utterance of recent times. Confirmation of the general statements contained in the despatch comes from a variety of sources. Paris wires that the French Government is almost convinced that it is Germany's deliberate intention to provoke war. Orders were given by the Ministry of War on Wednesday to make every preparation to resist attack. All officers and men on leave were ordered to rejoin the colors instantly. Special trains in all parts of the country have been facilitating the execution of the instructions. Prime Minister Rouvier has adopted the most conciliatory attitude towards Germany, but every concession he makes inspires fresh demands, until now Emperor William asks in effect the cancellation of the Anglo-French entente. This is not, of course, demanded in so many words, but it is insisted that France shall make no combinations antagonistic to German interests. Complete submission to all the pressure the Kaiser is now putting upon the French Republic would reduce the country to vassalage. France sincerely desires to avoid war, but the moment

## ON THE FARM.

### POULTRY POINTS.

When a lot of fowls become rousy and diseased, it is of far more importance to remove the cause than to doctor your stock. Damp, exposed houses, with foul, wet surroundings, are highly prejudicial.

Chickens should be reared upon fresh ground every year to insure success, and coops often shifted.

A hen that lays three or four eggs per week, at a cost of about two cents for food, is probably the most profitable stock upon your farm.

Poultry keeping involves close attention and considerable labor, and it is far better to be under-stocked than over-stocked.

Keep some simple debit and credit account to see how you stand at the end of the year.

Hens in windy weather and without shelter will not lay, and soon become "roupy."

Nature's remedy for all the parasites which infest birds is a bath. Waterfowl gets theirs upon the element they most frequent. Land birds resort to dusting for relief, and so when possible we find chickens using a dust bath vigorously to free themselves from the pests which annoy them. During some months of the year dry earth or its equivalent is not accessible to the birds unless provided for them. Therefore, they should be well supplied with some material at such times, which will answer the same purpose. Finely sifted coal ashes is particularly efficacious in enabling the fowls to rid themselves of vermin. These placed in boxes of a sufficient size and depth to allow the birds freedom of motion in dusting will be quickly taken advantage of and much enjoyed.

When vermin have become established upon the birds and are swarming in the poultry house, more rigorous means must be adopted to get rid of them. Fortunately there is no great difficulty about the matter if the following method be used: Take a pound of phenyle powder and six ounces of pyrethrum, thoroughly mix these together, and put the resulting powder in self-sealing jars to keep it air tight until required for use. When wanted fill an ordinary insect powder bellows, and after dark when the fowls are at roost in the hen house, go in and shut the door, then puff the powder well over everything, birds, roosts and nests, puffing up towards the roof, so that it will sink down evenly everywhere, is about the best plan. Do this every evening for a week, and afterwards about once a week for a time, and the result will infallibly be the destruction of all parasites, and increased comfort to the fowls, and profit to the owners.

### WHAT IS THE SCRUB COW?

The term scrub is applied, by agricultural writers, to cattle that have no particular breeding, no matter how good or bad they may be. The word scrub has a variety of meanings, but applied to animals it means an individual that is inferior or stunted in growth. If we accept this as the true meaning of the word it is certainly wrong to apply the word scrub to a cow that is producing 300 lbs. of butter per year, simply because she has no pedigree or blood of pure bred stock. Any animal may be a scrub whether she has a pedigree or not, if she does not return a profit over and above her cost of keeping. Her powers for eating, digesting and assimilating

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eries. Grading of cream at cream-  
eries, and payment for milk accord-  
ing to its cheese or butter value are  
steps that should be taken by fac-  
tory owners in order to give justice  
to all and to retain the patronage of  
**THE BEST FARMERS.**

The farmer who takes good care  
of his milk and cream by cooling it  
and delivering it to the creamery or  
cheese factory in good physical con-  
dition, receives no pay for his extra  
care and labor. He then argues that  
it does not pay him to do this as he  
receives no more for his share of the  
finished product than does his neigh-  
bor who takes little or no care of  
his raw material. All share alike  
according to quantity and regardless  
of quality. This is manifestly unfair  
and retards improvement in Cana-  
dian dairy products. Grading and  
testing would seem to be the remedy  
for this.

Incidentally the patrons of cream-  
collecting creameries can produce a  
better quality of cream by using the  
hand separator and cooling the cream  
after separating. The present would  
seem to be a favorable time to pur-  
chase separators as the various com-  
panies have a "rate war" on and  
prices are reduced about one-third.

4. The labor problem is also a dif-  
ficult one for dairy farmers. Espe-  
cially is the milking of cows a serious  
question. We had hoped to have a  
milking machine installed in the  
dairy stable at the College before the  
excursions began in June, but it  
looks now as though we should be  
disappointed. The firm from whom  
we expected to get the machine, is  
making some improvements in the  
apparatus, which they do not expect  
to have completed for some time yet.  
We feel confident, however, that a  
practical milking machine will be  
placed on the market in the near fu-  
ture. In the meantime dairy farmers  
should not grow discouraged as  
dairying is and will continue to be  
the best paying branch of agriculture  
throughout a term of years.

## TWENTY-THREE KILLED.

**Express Train Crashes Into  
Freight on Maryland Line.**

A despatch from Baltimore says:  
Twenty-three people were killed and  
a score or more injured in a wreck  
on the Western Maryland Railroad  
on Saturday night, near Patapsco,  
a small station between Westminster  
and Finksburg. Passenger train No.  
5, westbound, running at a high rate  
of speed, crashed into a double-  
header freight, running east. All  
three engines were reduced to scrap  
iron, the express and baggage cars  
of the passenger train were smashed  
and a number of cars splintered. The  
fatalities and injuries were to the  
crews of the engines and to work-  
men employed by the railroad in re-  
pairing damages caused by a recent  
small freight wreck. They were on  
their way home. Not being regular  
passengers, they had boarded the  
baggage car and engine.

## TEN YEARS IN PRISON.

**Heavy Sentence for Bill-raiser at  
Kingston.**

A despatch from Kingston says:  
The bill-raiser, John Sanford, was  
before the police magistrate on Sat-  
urday and pleaded guilty to chang-  
ing the denomination of bills and  
passing them. He was sentenced to  
ten years in the penitentiary. He is  
an ex-convict.

## FATAL CURIOSITY.

**Thirty-five Koreans Blown to  
Pieces by a Torpedo.**

A despatch from Tokio says:—  
Thirty-five Koreans who were secur-  
ing a torpedo that had been washed  
ashore on the Korean coast were all  
blown to fragments by the explosion  
of the torpedo.

nade Avenue. Little was known of  
her by the neighbors, as she kept  
mostly to herself. Late Saturday  
night one of the neighbors heard a  
dispute between the woman and two  
men, apparently over some money,  
and later screams were heard, follow-  
ed by a scuffle and a fall. No fur-  
ther notice was taken of the matter.  
The police have made one arrest on  
suspicion, but the man is only held  
on the charge of drunkenness, as  
there is no evidence against him.

## SLEPT WITH DYNAMITE.

**Husband Arrested Because He  
Took Explosives to Bed.**

A despatch from New York says:—  
Because he insisted upon sleeping  
with two sticks of dynamite under  
his pillow, in spite of the protests of  
his wife, John Barden, forty-one  
years old, of Jersey City, was ar-  
rested on Tuesday. Barden is em-  
ployed in the construction of a street  
sewer, and to prevent the dynamite  
from getting wet by rain he took it  
home.

"I'll take this stuff to bed with  
me," Barden said to his wife, "as  
the child might take a notion to  
play with it." He placed the two  
sticks of dynamite under his pillow  
and calmly went to sleep.

Mrs. Barden wept as she sat in a  
chair, hugging her child to her  
breast. At the end of two hours she  
requested Policeman Hayes to arrest  
her husband and the dynamite. Ar-  
raigned on a charge of disorderly  
conduct, Barden said dynamite is  
perfectly safe without percussion  
caps. He agreed not to take any  
more dynamite home and was re-  
leased, laughed at his wife and took  
her along on his arm.

## WOMEN INJURED.

**Street Car Struck by a Train at  
the Falls.**

A despatch from Niagara Falls,  
N.Y., says:—A score of people were  
injured in a collision between a street  
car and a New York Central pas-  
senger train at the Second Street  
crossing on Thursday night. F.  
Archer, a Brantford lacrosse player,  
who was on his way to New York,  
was hurt internally. His condition  
is serious. Others injured were:—  
Miss Emily Brown, 1907 Pine Street,  
Philadelphia, spine and chest in-  
jured; Mrs. Lance Adams, Saginaw,  
Mich., ankles sprained; Mrs. Virginia  
P. Brown, 1907 Pine Street, Phila-  
delphia, right wrist sprained and  
knee injured; Mrs. G. M. Elliott,  
496 Euclid Avenue, Toronto, right  
foot crushed; Miss Henrietta Mc-  
Martin, Thorndale, Ont., severe in-  
juries to head; Mrs. W. L. Stillman,  
Toronto, back injured; Mrs. Wm.  
Barret, Toronto, bruised about the  
hip.

## FEUD COSTS TWO LIVES.

**Youth and a Girl Assassinated in  
Georgia.**

A despatch from Valdosta, Ga.,  
says:—What is believed to be the se-  
quel of a feud of long standing re-  
sulted here on Tuesday night in the  
assassination of the seventeen-year-  
old son and the sixteen-year-old  
daughter of W. L. Carter, formerly a  
Baptist minister. The young people,  
attracted by the barking of a dog  
in the yard surrounding their home,  
went out to investigate, followed by  
a younger child. They were fired  
upon by someone from behind a  
smoke house. The girl fell dead, the  
young man crawled back to the  
house, where he died, and the young-  
er child was wounded. Mr. Carter  
fired upon someone prowling in his  
yard early on Wednesday. He says  
the intruder was a negro and be-  
lieves the assassins are negroes.

Three people were killed and sixty  
wounded at Derekgyhaz, Hungary in  
a riot caused by a troupe of show-  
men.

course, demanded in so many words,  
but it is insisted that France shall  
make no combinations antagonistic  
to German interests. Complete sub-  
mission to all the pressure the Kai-  
ser is now putting upon the French  
Republic would reduce the country  
to vassalage. France sincerely de-  
sires to avoid war, but the moment  
it is apparent that Germany... de-  
liberately attempting to humiliate  
her French pride will burst into un-  
controllable resentment.

## KING'S NIECE WEDS.

**Marriage of Prince Adolphus to  
Princess Margaret.**

A Windsor, Eng., despatch says:  
Windsor, the scene of many historic  
events, particularly during the reign  
of the late Queen Victoria, was in  
holiday attire on Thursday for the  
wedding of Princess Margaret of Con-  
naught, eldest daughter of the Duke  
of Connaught, to Prince Gustavus  
Adolphus, eldest son of Crown Prince  
Gustavus of Sweden. St. George's  
Chapel was a blaze of uniforms and  
decorations, and ladies in full court  
dress with coronets and tiaras and  
wearing many jewels.

Shortly after the guests were seated  
the bridegroom made his appear-  
ance accompanied by his supporters,  
Prince Eugene and William of Swed-  
en, with the gentlemen in attendance.  
The bridegroom was followed by the  
royal party including King Edward,  
Queen Alexandra, and other royal-  
ties. The bridal party passed up the  
aisle preceded by the choir to the  
chancel, where a quarter of a cen-  
tury ago the bride's mother and fa-  
ther went through the same cere-  
mony. The Archbishop of Canter-  
bury, assisted by the Bishop of Ox-  
ford and others, read the simple ser-  
vice of the Church of England. After  
the ceremony the members of the  
royal families returned to the cas-  
tle, where luncheon was served.

The wedding cake which formed the  
centre piece of the table was five feet  
in height.

## JAIL NOT FOR TRAMPS.

**Grand Jury at Guelph Sessions  
Advocates Hard Labor.**

A Guelph despatch says: In their  
presentation to Judge Chadwick at  
the General Sessions on Wednesday  
afternoon the grand jury took strong  
grounds on the tramp nuisance. In  
the visit of inspection they found  
two inmates of the jail sent down  
for vagrancy and one for lunacy. The  
jury declare none of these should be  
there. They considered men who  
pester people and terrorize women by  
begging should be sent down and  
given hard labor, and if no other  
work is forthcoming should be put  
at work breaking stones. They de-  
clare prison life should be made a  
punishment and deterrent instead of  
a sort of house of refuge, which  
should be reserved for another and  
entirely different type of persons.

## MILITARY SCANDAL.

**Report of Fraudulent Sale of  
South African Stores.**

A London despatch says: A blue  
book containing the report of the  
War Office Committee, headed by  
Lieut.-General Sir William Francis  
Butler, was issued on Wednesday. It  
fully confirms the forecast cabled on  
June 2nd, showing that the improper  
disposal of military stores at the  
conclusion of the South African war  
had revealed a huge scandal. The  
report censures a number of officers,  
who are alleged to have worked in  
collusion with contractors. The lat-  
ter bought stores at absurdly low  
prices, and afterwards resold them  
to the military authorities at enorm-  
ous profits. The value of the stores  
involved in these transactions is be-  
tween \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000.  
The officers involved all belong to  
the army service corps and pay de-  
partment.

word scrub to a cow that is pro-  
ducing 800 lbs. of butter per year,  
simply because she has no pedigree  
or blood of pure bred stock. Any  
animal may be a scrub whether she  
has a pedigree or not, if she does  
not return a profit over and above  
her cost of keeping. Her powers for  
eating, digesting and assimilating  
food for the making of milk may be  
stunted; therefore she is a scrub.

We believe that it is best for  
every dairymen to keep some one of  
the dairy breeds which have been se-  
lected for generations for the pro-  
duction of milk and butter, but be-  
cause some men see fit not to go  
into pure bred cattle and because he  
keeps cattle of no particular breed-  
ing, but a class that makes him a  
good profit, there is no reason for  
branding these cows scrubs.

Let us apply the term scrub to  
any cow, whether she be pure bred,  
grade, or native, if she does not  
yield her owner a profit.

## RENOVATING GRASS LAND.

One of the first results of the con-  
tinuous grazing of land by milch  
cows or young stock is the exhaus-  
tion of the phosphoric acid which  
such land contains. The quantity of  
this plant food material removed in  
a single day may not appear very  
considerable when worked out by  
analysis, but under the most favor-  
able conditions the percentage of  
phosphoric acid in the soil is very  
small, and when the land is grazed  
for a number of years and no ma-  
nure is applied to it with the object  
of returning the phosphoric acid car-  
ried away, the exhaustion eventually  
assumes so serious a form as to con-  
siderably diminish the grass produc-  
ing capacity of the land. For re-  
storing to the soil the phosphate  
thus removed the best artificial  
dressings at present at the command  
of the farmers are superphosphate  
and basic slag, the last named of  
which is found specially valuable on  
soils deficient in lime. Other plant  
food materials also get carried away  
in the same manner, of course, but  
that which is the first to become ex-  
hausted is the phosphoric acid.

## FARM NOTES.

The labor of caring for the milk is  
no small item for the farmer's wife.  
With the separator this is greatly  
reduced.

Nitrate of soda usually gives bet-  
ter results when applied just before  
a rain. It is quite soluble and the  
effects are, therefore, almost imme-  
diate on account of this important  
trait of solubility. Farmers are,  
therefore, enabled to use nitrate at  
times when the grass is in need of  
forcing.

Horse manure is very dry, and is,  
therefore, difficult thoroughly to mix  
with litter. It is a hot manure,  
undergoing fermentation rapidly and  
generating a high heat on account of  
its loose texture. It is likely to lose  
ammonia, and requires careful man-  
agement. The composition of horse  
manure is more uniform than that of  
any other farm animal, chiefly be-  
cause the food of horses is more uni-  
form. The urine is especially rich.

## THE RUSSIAN CROPS.

**Wheat Good, Except in Central  
Russia; Rye Less Satisfactory.**

A St. Petersburg despatch says:  
The prospects of a good Russian  
wheat harvest continue. In the  
south, southwest, northern Caucasus,  
Vistula region and the Ural Provinces,  
the condition of the crops is  
far above the average, but the out-  
look is correspondingly bad in some  
of the central governments and the  
Volga region. The outlook for rye  
is less satisfactory, the failure of  
the crops covering the same area as  
the wheat failure, and is practically  
complete in the upper Volga region.  
Famine is predicted in some of the  
governments.



# The CHILDREN

We give great care to the fitting of Children's Shoes. Why shouldn't we? Little growing feet are tender and easily deformed. Every little detail in this department is carefully watched.

## SHOES FOR LITTLE TOTS.

We have soft soled Shoes, Colored Shoes, Sandals, Slippers, White Shoes, etc.

BRING IN THE CHILDREN, we know that we can please any mother with shoes for children.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton. JAMES ROBLIN. Manager.

## NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

**J. R. DAFOE,**

## Seeds FOR 1905

### SEEDS TO BUY! SEEDS TO SELL!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds. Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's Best Feed. Condition Powders. Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.



## KEEP COOL.

Let us help you—It is time now to buy that Linen or Straw Hat. We have a great line of Linen Hats, new and pretty shapes.

**50c. and 75c.**

## STRAW HATS.

Good cool hats made from a soft braid straw in flat and Fedora shapes 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Sailors and Sennett Straws from 50c to \$2.00. Manillas and Porto Ricans, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

## UNDERWEAR.

The good cool kind at 25c, 35c, 50c, and an extra good light weight, French make at 75c.

## J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Ice Cream Social.

In the School-room of Selby Methodist church on Friday, June 30th, under the auspices of the Epworth League. Good programme, all welcome. Admission 15c.

Hot Weather.

Yes, but July, August, September, will be hotter, better make provision for it Oil Stoves, Gas Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, all help you out at **BOYLE & SON.**

Camden East.

Services Sunday, June 25th.—Newburgh St. John's church at 10.30 a.m. Camden East, 3 p.m. Yarker, at 7 p.m. Collections at all the services for Diocese of Mission, Rev. F. D. Woodcock, Rector of Brockville will preach at all the services. All are welcome. Mr. Woodcock will preach in the parish, Sunday, June 21st, and not Mr. Dowdell.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

A big vein of silver has been discovered near Sharpe's Lake, in the Cobalt district.

Engineer Perry and M. F. Slacey, express messenger, of Winnipeg, were killed Mrs. Thomas Caswell, City Solicitor, of Toronto, died at Warren's Point, Ireland. London Liberals will celebrate the Hyman victory with a monster picnic in Queen's Park.

An Italian named Natale Montale was thrown off a tram car at Niagara Falls and killed.

The Lewis Electric Railway was sold by the Sheriff to Mr. John Foreman of Montreal for \$50,000.

Newly incorporated companies paid in fees to the Province \$61,197 for the five months ending May.

Consumption caused 196 deaths in the Province during May, 65 more than all other infectious diseases combined.

In a collision between the C. P. R. west-bound express and a stock train near Kenora. Rolling stock was badly wrecked.

An attempt is to be made to tow a raft comprising 10,000,000 feet of spars and piling from San Francisco to Shanghai.

Mrs. John Edkins, wife of a farmer near St. Thomas cut her throat with a kitchen knife, and was found dead in the yard by her husband.

## Motor Gasoline

The Best grade for any purpose 25c. a gallon at

**WALLACE'S**  
Red Cross Drug Store.

A New Appointment.

Marriage License can now be procured at Smith's Jewellery Store. F. W. Smith is the newly appointed issuer. The strictest confidence observed.

For Sale.

A number of Church Pews, Windows and other furnishings in good condition which will be sold at a bargain. Apply to **TRUSTEE BOARD**

**E. M. CHURCH.**

Napanee, June 22nd, 1905.

Important Meeting.

Monday evening, June 26th, at 8 p.m., at the opera house, a meeting for the discussion of \$35,000 by-law which will be voted on July 8th, for the purpose of installing an electric light plant in the town of Napanee, will be held. All are invited to be present, especially the ladies.

Friday Half-holiday Excursions.

E. W. Scott and A. T. Rose have chartered the steamer Reindeer to run excursions to different points on the Bay, every Friday afternoon during July and the two first Fridays in August. The first excursion will go to Picton, July 7th, at which place they will remain one hour. Boat leaves her dock here at 1.30 sharp, returning about 7 o'clock, Popular Price 25c.

S. A. Notes.

Commissioner Coombs, of Toronto, assisted by Lieut. Colonel Pugmire, of Toronto, and Brigadier Turner, of Montreal, will hold a special meeting in Salvation Army Barracks, Saturday afternoon at half past two o'clock June 24th. Adjutant Cameron, of Kingston, also will be present and the S. A. brass band, of Kingston, will be in attendance. Adjutant Cameron, and the band will be staying over Sunday and will conduct a musical meeting Saturday night.

The Event of the Season.

A grand Lawn Social under the patronage of the Ladies of St. Luke's church, Camden East will be held by the kindness of Mr and Mrs. Stewart Milsap, Wednesday, July 5th, 1905. There will be a good programme, Mrs. C. H. Finkle, Mrs. W. R. Dunn and others will assist. The Enterprise Brass Band will be in attendance. Admission to grounds, adults, 20 cts, children 10 cts. Ice Cream, Lemonade, &c., for sale, on grounds. Come and have a good time.

Ho, for Rochester.

Spend Dominion Day and Fourth of July at Rochester, N. Y. Tickets at \$3.50 for round trip, good until July 5th, will be sold by steamers leaving Deseronto as follows:

Friday, June 30th—Str. North King at 9.55 p.m.

Saturday, July 1st—Str. Alexandria at 8.15 a.m.

Saturday, July 1st—Str. Caspian at 9.55 p.m.

Sunday, July 2nd—Str. North King at 9.55 p.m.

Returning steamers leave Port of Rochester at 8.30 p.m. daily. Full information from all agents.

## Builders' Supplies.

We have the largest and most complete stock in Napanee.

**MADOLE & WILSON**

New Time Table.

Sunday last a new time table came in effect, which is as follows:

GOING EAST.

No. 8. at 1.24 a.m., except Monday.

No. 2. at 2.12 a.m., daily.

No. 16. at 7.43 a.m., except Sunday, (local).

No. 6. at 11.58 a.m., except Sunday.

No. 4. at 12.36 p.m., daily.

No. 12. at 6.40 p.m., except Sunday (local)

GOING WEST

Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's  
Calf Feed.  
Condition Powders.  
Herbageum, Blatchford, etc.

Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

—AT—

## SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

Galvanized iron shingles and soldered  
roofing.  
MADOLE & WILSON

The work of tearing down the Eastern  
Methodist church was commenced Wed-  
nesday morning, the start being made at  
the top of the steeple.

About 150 people attended the wrestling  
and boxing event held in the town hall  
Tuesday evening. The boxing was done  
by local lads and created much amusement.  
The river-driver who was to wrestle Capt.  
Ross did not seem very eager for the fray,  
therefore this part of the exhibition was  
not very much.

F. Chinneck is now an issuer of Marriage  
Licenses, and can fit you out with ring  
papers, all of which will be strictly confidential.

27b F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store

## When Giving Presents to Ladies

you always wish the newest  
and most beautiful articles.

## OUR ENGAGEMENT RINGS

comprise every variety of stone, and  
are most beautiful.

Besides what nicer thing could you  
give than a nice birthday stone  
suitable for the month.

## A Full Stock of Wedding Rings

and the most important fact of all is  
that we are strictly private and will  
guarantee not to give you away.

The Quality Store.

F. CHINNECK,

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

# Highest

# Prices Paid

# For Wool.

# A.E. LAZIER.

Lonsdale Woolen Mills.

Grange Block.

east to the Brisco House, where they were  
stopped. No damage was done.

The Napanee Orangemen will attend  
divine service in the Western Methodist  
church the first Sunday in July. Rev. G.  
S. White, court chaplain, will conduct the  
services. Brethren from surrounding  
country invited to attend.

Harry Harkness, was married on Wed-  
nesday evening, of last week to Miss Flo-  
rence M. Campbell, Odessa. The ceremony  
was performed by Rev. William Craig, at  
his residence, Cataragui, both bride and  
groom being unattended.

Monday afternoon Howard Sedore, em-  
ployed as errand boy in this office, had his  
hands and face somewhat burned. He was  
burning waste paper in the furnace when  
the flames blew back out of the door with  
the result that the back of his hands, and  
his face was burned. He will be confined  
to home for some time as a result of the  
unfortunate affair.

Last Friday evening Miss Hester  
Kenny, who is boarding with Mr. and Mrs.  
Frank Mylo, was the victim of an unfor-  
tunate accident. While going from the  
house to the woodshed she had to descend  
a few short stair steps and these gave way.  
Both ankles were sprained, the one quite  
seriously, the cords of both her wrists were  
also strained.

The stone crusher commenced work on  
Piety Hill Thursday afternoon. About six  
or seven tons of stone which came out of  
the sewer, put in last fall, will be crushed  
and placed on the road in that location,  
and then the crusher will be taken to the  
quarry on Roblin's hill, where the balance  
of the contract will be crushed.

Word was received in Napanee of the  
death last week of Adam Henry Huffman,  
at Rehbers, Manitoba, son of the late Robt.  
McD. Huffman, well known at Bath.  
Deceased went west some years ago. A  
widow and two children are left. Mrs.  
Huffman has many friends in this vicinity,  
who will sympathize with her in her sad  
loss. Deceased was about forty-eight years  
of age and well-known in Bath and vicinity.  
A sister, Mrs. A. Hitchins, resides on  
Amherst Island.

## CAMDEN EAST.

The remains of Mrs. Wm. Hinch, of  
Hinch neighborhood were interred in he  
cemetery adjoining St. Luke's Church,  
Camden East, Tuesday, June 18th, at 11  
a. m., the office for the burial of the dead  
being said, and a sermon preached by the  
Rector, the Rev. C. E. S. Rancilffe on  
"the Communion of Saints". The  
organist and choir rendered the musical  
portions of the service well. The hymns  
sung were 193, 277, 438. There was a  
large congregation present to show  
their respect and esteem for deceased, and  
family who are highly respected in the  
neighborhood. Mrs. Wm. Hinch's father  
was a member of Parliament, an officer in  
the Canadian Militia, and registrar of the  
three counties of Frontenac, and Lennox  
and Addington. Her husband pre-deceased  
her some years ago. She leaved two  
sons, Mr. Fraser Hinch, of Hinch, and  
Mr. George S. Hinch, of Napanee, and  
three daughters, Mrs. Edwin Price of  
Hinch, Mrs. Reid, of Enterprise, and  
Miss Lucy at home, surviving her. Her  
illness was comparatively a short one, just  
a general break down at the ripe old age of  
ninety-three years and six months old.  
May she rest in peace, and light perpetual  
shine upon her.

F. Chinneck is now an issuer of Marriage  
Licenses, and can fit you out with ring  
papers, all of which will be strictly confidential.

27b F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

NAPANEE, JUNE 16TH, 1905.

MR. EDITOR—

Dear Sir—I beg leave to write to a point  
of order, (to whom it may concern,) if Mr.  
Victor Wagar, has anything to say to me,  
instead of sneaking around, to say it to my  
Boys, when he catches them alone. I  
will be happy to meet him, at a full meet-  
ing, of the South River Road burying  
ground Committee, to give him a chance  
to disprove, whether there was any sense,  
or truth, in what he has said to some  
parties, for I would like to know if he was  
voicing the opinion, of the whole committee.  
So thanking you, Mr. Editor, I remain,  
Yours Respectfully,

S. B. SPARKS.

P. S. The Burying ground mentioned  
is two miles west of Napanee, south of  
River, that Mr. Bowers, gave as a free  
burying ground to this district.

An attempt is to be made to tow a raft  
comprising 10,000,000 feet of spars and  
piling from San Francisco to Shanghai.

Mrs. John Edkins, wife of a farmer near  
St. Thomas cut her throat with a kitchen  
knife, and was found dead in the yard by  
her husband.

Twelve cows owned by Robert West, of  
Huntington, Hastings county, were killed  
by lightning and a couple of buildings  
were struck.

Welde Groulx, pupil at the institution  
for the deaf and dumb at Belleville, dived  
off the dock and injured himself so that he  
could not swim and was drowned.

AS IS IS TOO LATE for frosts to get a  
chance, the strawberry crop just naturally  
announces that it has been killed by too  
much rain.

Negotiations for a peaceful settlement of  
questions arising out of the dissolution of  
the union between Norway and Sweden  
may soon be entered upon.

SINCE THE RAINY SEASON has  
started in Manchuria and the mud is a foot  
deep, perhaps the Japanese will bring up  
some of their light-draft torpedo boats and  
give the Russians a taste of real war.

Kingston, June 20.—The police are in-  
vestigating a stabbing affair which occurred  
on Sunday night. Elsie Kelsie, laborer,  
is charged with making a murderous at-  
tack on a young man named Thomas  
Hastings, who was out driving with the  
former's daughter. Kelsie's companion  
held the horse while Kelsie attacked Hast-  
ings with a knife inflicting a number of  
wounds on the young man's hand, arm and  
body. A physician says he will never re-  
cover the full use of the injured arm.

A sad drowning accident occurred at  
Belleville, early Monday morning, when  
Welde Groulx, a French boy 22 years of  
age, a pupil at the Deaf and Dumb Insti-  
tute, met his death. With eight other of  
the large boys they arose at five o'clock in  
the morning and thought they would take a  
bath in the bay, which they are forbidden  
to do. Groulx was standing on the dock,  
and in diving, alighted on his stomach,  
winding him, and he sank. Efforts were  
made to rescue him, but after throwing up  
his hands he disappeared, and when the  
body was recovered in a few minutes, all  
efforts to resuscitate him were of no avail.  
The young man came to the institution  
from Clarkstown, a suburb of Ottawa, and  
was a very popular pupil. Coroner Yeomans  
was notified, and he deemed an in-  
quest unnecessary.

Cord wood and Block wood  
for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.



ONE OF THE  
NEW STYLES

We are showing in

# Spring Hats.

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE  
DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

No. 2. at 2.12 a.m., daily.  
No. 16. at 7.43 a.m., except Sunday,  
(local).  
No. 6. at 11.58 a.m., except Sunday.  
No. 4. 12.36 p.m., daily.  
No. 12. at 6.40 p.m., except Sunday  
(local)

GOING WEST.

No. 5. at 1.57 a.m., except Monday.  
No. 3. at 3.25 a.m., daily.  
No. 11. at 10.25 a.m., except Sunday,  
(local).  
No. 1. at 1.08 p.m., daily.  
No. 7 at 4.23 p.m., except Sunday.  
No. 15. at 8.11 p.m., except Sunday,  
(local).

BAY OF QUINTE RAILWAY.

GOING NORTH.

No. 1. 7.50 a.m.; No. 3. 12.15 p. m.  
No. 41. 1.10 p.m.; No. 5. 4.25 p.m.  
Daily, Sundays excepted.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO.

\*2 15 a.m. \*3.35 a.m. 6.35 a.m. 8.00 a.m.  
10.35 a.m. \*1.10 p.m. 4.30 p.m. 6.45 p.m.  
8.15 p.m.

\*Daily. All trains run daily. (Sundays  
excepted).

Steamers leave Deseronto for Picton,  
7 a.m., 1.30 p.m. 5.30 p.m.

Steamer Reindeer leaves Napanee at  
1.30 p.m.

Hammocks.

A first-class assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## DEATH'S HARVEST.

ANNIE RANKIN.

The death occurred at 11 o'clock on Sat-  
urday night of Annie Rankin, eldest  
daughter of Mrs. Hugh Rankin, Dundas  
street. The deceased had been ill for a  
long time suffering from tuberculosis.  
She was in the very prime of her life, being  
in the twenty-first year of her age, a girl  
universally esteemed and beloved by her  
companions. The funeral took place  
Monday afternoon. Her widowed mother  
and sisters are receiving the condolences of  
a large circle of friends in this the hour of  
their sorrow.

MRS. WILLIAM HINCH.

On Friday morning last, one of Cam-  
den's oldest and most respected residents  
passed peacefully away to that better land  
in the person of Mrs. William Hinch.  
Deceased whose maiden name was Marg-  
aret Eve Fraser, daughter of the late Isaac  
Fraser, well known as the registrar of  
Lennox and Addington in the earlier days  
and a United Empire Loyalist, who resided  
at Millhaven. Deceased was almost a  
lifelong resident of Camden township,  
settling on the farm upon which she died  
over fifty years ago. She was born Janu-  
ary 20th, 1812 and died June 16th, 1905;  
she was therefore in her ninety-fourth  
year and up to within ten days ago she  
was quite smart; she retained all her  
facilities almost unimpaired until the last.  
A family of five children survive, all of  
whom were able to be with her at the last.  
They are Fraser Hinch, on the homestead;  
George S. Napanee; Mrs. E. G. Price,  
Camden; Mrs. John Reid, Enterprise,  
and Miss Lucy at home. Deceased was  
widely known and respected by all. She  
was a consistent member of the English  
church. Her husband pre-deceased her  
about twenty-two years ago. She was a  
devoted and loving mother whose memory  
will long be remembered by her sorrowing  
children. The funeral took place Sunday  
afternoon, and was very largely attended  
by friends who wished to pay tribute to  
the memory of deceased.

A. S. Kimmerly has just to hand a car  
of specially selected Seed Corn, Mammoth  
Southern Sweet and Early Leaming. 10  
lbs pan dried rolled oats 25c. A car of  
cracked Corn and Oat Feed \$20 a ton. I  
keep the whitest shorts in town at the low-  
est prices. Try our celebrated 25c Tea. 3  
lbs. Washing Soda 5c.

POTATO BUGS COMING.

But we have received a fresh sup-  
ply of Lewis Berger's Pure Paris  
Green 'made in England' in ad-  
vance, to give him a deadly recep-  
tion. Put up in 1 lb. Tins, at The  
Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper.

C.ASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature  
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



## THE USE OF

Best Canvas, best Felt, best Silesia, best Haircloth, best Wool Shoulder-pads, best Stays. The whole well tacked, stayed, and moulded to fit the form and cut in the latest style.

## It is These Qualities

which give clothes made by Walters a reputation for comfort style and wear.

### JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,  
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

### Repairs.

All kinds of section knives, rivets, and heads for reaper, mower and binder knives, kept in stock.

GREY LION HARDWARE.

### Asseltine-Cadman.

At noon on Wednesday at the home of Mr. W. H. Cadman, South Fredericksburgh, his youngest daughter, Dace, was united in marriage to Mr. Tillotson Asseltine, also of South Fredericksburgh. After the ceremony the young couple drove to Napanee and left for Niagara Falls and Buffalo on their wedding trip.

### Wilson Stinson.

On Wednesday morning in St. Mary Magdalen's church, Napanee, Miss Minnie Wilson, daughter of Mr. W. J. Wilson, Marlbank, was married to Mr. J. Stinson, also of Marlbank. Rev J. R. Serson, of Gononogue, performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson took a trip west on their honeymoon.

### Miller—Gerow

A very pretty wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and W.F. Gerow Palace road on Wednesday evening when their only daughter Olive Gertrude became the bride of Mr. Elmer B. Miller. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room at 8.30 by Rev. J. R. Reel under a beautiful arch of orange blossoms and ferns. The bride was given away by her father, Miss May Johnson Prince Edward playing Mendelssohn's Wedding March. Owing to a recent bereavement in the family of the groom only the immediate relations and close friends of the contracting parties were present. The bride looked very sweet and dainty in a gown of brown silk voile attended by Miss Louisa Bell, Morven. Mr. Donald Gerow, of the Molson's Bank Hamilton, supported the groom. After the ceremony the company were served a dainty wedding supper, and after a few hours of social intercourse the young couple left on the midnight train for Toronto and Simcoe, after a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Miller will reside at Morven. The large number of useful and handsome presents received by the bride testify simply to her popularity among her friends.

### Picnics

Fresh lot of Christie's Fancy Biscuits and Sodas, just in. Also all kinds of Canned Goods.

GREY LION GROCERY.

### MYSTERIOUS PEOPLE.

The Awesome Importance and Secretive Air They Affect.

Many people assume certain manners as they assume certain clothes and change these manners more seldom than they change their clothes. Some think it ingratiating to be perky. Others think it more graceful to be

## NAPANEE.

# Rennie Block, Madill Bros.

## NAPANEE.

## Inresistible Program in the Wash Goods Section

Items of interest for the hot weather. Holiday goers prepare for the warm spell. Our Wash Goods Section is one of beauty and elegance, fabrics of the newest and latest creations are being shown in great profusion. You'll find here a magnificent assortment of the finest weaves for summer wear in all the grades from the most expensive to the cheapest. You'll find the range of patterns complete and the prices consistent with our claim of the best values for your money. Visit this well equipped section which is one of interest at this particular season. Our stock of Dress Linens Dress Muslins, Cotton Grenadines, Voiles, Foulards, Lawns, Organdys, Mohairs, Mersilda Waistings, Percales, Galateas, Dimities, Gingham, Chambrays, Etc., Etc., all of which are very appropriate for summer wear.

## See Our Windows and Read Our Adds.

FINE WHITE VICTORIA, PERSIAN AND INDIA LAWNS—36 to 42 inches wide, nice sheer qualities, very appropriate for Shirt Waists at from .....10c to 50c yard.

FINEST FRENCH ORGANDIES AND DIMITIES,—beautiful qualities in black, white and an array of colors, from .....20c to 75c yard.

HANDSOME SCOTCH GINGHAMS, CHAMBRAYS, ETC.—excellent shades including ox blood, pink, blue, checks stripes from .. 8c to 20c yard.

SHIRT WAIST SUIT LINENS—with insertions to match in all shades from ..25c to 90c yard.

FOULARDS—in small; neat checks and stripes and floral designs from .....20c to 45c yard.

BEST ENGLISH DRILL DUCKS AND GALATEAS for boys' blouses in navy, light blue and white, from .....12½c to 20c yard.

COTTON VOILES—stripe effects, very suited for Shirt Waist Suits, in an excellent array of colorings, from .....12½c to 15c yard.

DRESSY WHITE MUSLINS—in polka dot, stripes, etc., the dressy kind most suited for the summer girl, from .....10c to 45c yard.

WOMEN'S SUMMER VESTS—correct weight, the most suited to overcome the discomforts of the hot weather, in cotton, lisle, and silk. Ladies' low and high neck and dress with and without strap on shoulder, short and long sleeves, a complete stock. All sizes 10c to 75c each. Also children's Vests and Drawers all sizes.

CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' GLOVES—the kind for summer, in lisle, taffeta and silk, in grey, navy, champagne, white and black 15c to 75c a pair. Also a full stock of Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed kid, washable in white, grey and champagne.

LADIES' CORSETS—an odd lot in E. T. and Crompton makes, mostly large sizes, clearing at 47c a pair.

ALLOVER EMBROIDERIES—for yokes, fronts and waists our entire stock clearing at 50c yard. Qualities range as high as \$1.50, about 35 patterns to choose from.

COTTON APPLIQUE—white and ecru, neat patterns and very pretty, values regular as high as 75c yard, now 10c yard.

BOYS' RIBBED HOSE—(McGill) the kind for the holidays (mother's favourite) all sizes 20c and 25c a pair.

LADIES' BLACK AND TAN HOSE—plain and ribbed and open work, with maca and natural wool foot 10c to \$1.00 a pair.

CUSHION TOPS—about 75 different designs with cords to match. Tops 25c each. Cords from 10c. yard.

## SATURDAY'S SPECIAL LIST

Commencing at 9 a.m. Saturday Morning and Continuing all Day.

500 yards white spot muslin, small neat dainty spot, sheer quality. This is something very special and just the thing for children's Summer Dresses. **7½c. YARD.**

(SEE WINDOW.)

75 yards only fancy Linen Batice, excellent designs for Ladies' Waists and Summer Suits. This Fabric sold for regular 75c. **25c. YARD.**

## WHITE WEAR.

In all its daintiness. Our select and enormous stock of Ladies' White Wear is one of beauty.

## LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED DRESSING SACQUES,

# The Importance of Importance and Secretive Air They Affect.

Many people assume certain manners as they assume certain clothes and change these manners more seldom than they change their clothes. Some think it ingratiating to be perky. Others think it more graceful to be drooping and melancholy, to gaze wistfully, walk mournfully and sit as if before the baked meats of a funeral feast. But of all the people who indulge in travesty I think I get most amusement out of the mysterious people.

Bated, forever bated, is the breath of the mysterious person. Directly he comes into the room you are conscious of the presence of the unutterable and know that it will speedily be uttered into your most private ear. When he speaks to you he "takes you aside," so that none other may know that he is telling you that the weather is damp and that there is a deal of influenza about. As he discusses with you such dreadful subjects as the price of hobnail boots, the fluctuations of stocks and the necessities of the administration his head approaches yours, his lips part secretively, his eyes glance round warily to make sure that no one is within earshot to betray him and you.

The gallowes is surely in his memory. He wishes to avoid it; he wishes—kindly wretch—to save you from it also. Meet him halfway. It is such fun to do that. He responds sensitively to the slightest mysterious encouragement and thinks he is impressing you and that you believe him to be a strange and remarkable personage and that you will go away and say: "Glad I met John Smith. Interesting man. Not every day you come across a man like that."

Many women are mysterious. Indeed, I have met more mysterious women than mysterious men. The mysterious woman is often small, but her hints are large, plumed like a heron and generally black as night. Pale is her face and languid her manner. She tries to look "consumptive" and succeeds surprisingly often. As a rule, she has little to say, but says it in such an awful manner that it takes on a fictitious importance and for the moment appears to be impressive.

Think over your acquaintances and friends. Are not some of them mysterious, and are not they highly considered? Are not they called "interesting" on that account? There are many spurious things in the social world, but few things are more spurious than that reputation for being interesting which is gained by the mysterious manner. And half of the world at least is tricked, for everyday perdition is called brilliance, mystery wisdom, assurance greatness and the puppet in the mask a giant in the sunshine.—Robert Hichens in Chicago Tribune.

Lawn Mowers, lawn shears, and rubber hose. MADOLE & WILSON.

It is said on good authority that no less than fourteen marriage parties left Napanee on Wednesday.

The Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing, Boot and Shoes, Butchers, Barbers Grocers, Jewellers of the town, have decided to close their stores at 12.30 p. m. each Friday during July and the first two Fridays in August.

A young man, who found Napanee too dry a town, came to Kingston last evening to drink at the beer fountains of this city. An overload made him drunk, and he fell into the hands of the police, who put him in the station to sleep off the effects. Next morning he was penitent and the magistrate, on hearing that he was from Napanee, had pity on him and told him to take the noon train home.—Whig.

## Fishing Tackle

Now is the time to enjoy fishing. Headquarters for all kinds of poles, reels, lines, trolling spoons, landing nets, etc., cheap at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

## WHITE WEAR.

In all its daintiness. Our select and enormous stock of Ladies' White Wear is one of beauty.

Ladies' Shirt Waists in lawn, organdies, muslins, etc. with neat lace and embroidery insertions etc. from 75c to \$3.50 each.

Ladies' Corset Covers with lace and embroidery trimming from 25c to \$1.50 each.

Ladies' Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, etc in a array of styles and patterns, sheer qualities and excellent values. Also a lot of soiled white wear going at a discount.

## CARPET AND HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

The variety in this enormous department is complete, touching every part of the house. The public generally in this section know that the best place to get the best things in any line is where the power of collection is the greatest. The size and completeness of our Carpet, Rug and Curtain Stocks, tell of large buying and careful selection. We have placed in stock this week new lines of Draperies, Bobinette, and Peek-a-boo Curtains. Our stock of Floor Oil Cloths, Linecolumns, Rugs, Etc. is one of completeness.

## NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

### Rope.

All sizes of Rope for hay forks and trip ropes, also pulleys. Sole agent for XXXX Engine Oil for machines. Best brand and cheap at GREY LION HARDWARE.

### The Sea Trout.

The gamest of salt water fish after the striped bass is the weakfish, or sea trout. The sport of angling for them is generally enhanced because, feeding, as they generally do, near the surface, it is possible to fish for them with light tackle. While they have been caught weighing upward of twenty pounds, a six or ten pounder is a good size, and the average will only run from one to two and a half. There is never any doubt when a weakfish bites. He does not nibble around the hook, but takes the bait at one fair swoop and then starts off with it like a limited express with time to make up. He is a shy fish, and the man who uses a small line, light leaders and shells to his hook and keeps quiet while fishing is the one who is apt to have the best luck.

### Her Position Defined.

"Are you opposed to marriage?" he asked. "No," replied the lady who had received degrees from three colleges, "I do not object to marriage per se. It is merely the fact that one cannot get married without having a husband that one dislikes."

### Screen Doors and Windows.

Keep cool and keep out the flies by using Screen Doors and Windows. Fancy designs, and all sizes cheap at GREY LION HARDWARE.

### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces, such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## LADIES' WHITE AND COLORED DRESSING SACQUES,

All new and dainty styles most suited for hot weather, from 75c to 90c each.

## SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

In this extensive and up to the mark department we are showing only the latest and most suited for summer, Jap Tamoline, Taffeta, Louisienne, Messaline and Natural Silks. All staple shades in stock. We are also showing the new plaids for shirt waists at 75c. a yard.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

### Horsepower.

The difference between nominal, indicated and effective horsepower often puzzles people. Nominal horsepower is an assumed quantity, used for the convenience of makers and buyers in describing the dimensions of the engines. Indicated horsepower is the amount shown by computations of the indicator diagram. Effective or actual horsepower is the work an engine can do or the difference between the indicated horsepower and the horsepower required to drive the engine when unloaded.

### A Straight Tip.

"Say," growled the first hobo, "why didn't yer go ter dat big house an' git a hand out?"

"Why, I started ter," replied the other, "but a minister lookin' guy gimme a tip not ter. He sez: 'Turn from yer present path. Ye're goin' ter de dogs.'"

### Cause For Sympathy.

Mabel—Yes, I'm sorry for poor, dear Helen; that horrid George said she must either give him up or her lovely pug. Mary—And she had to give up the dog? Mabel—No; she gave up George, and the pug died next day.

### Money Saved.

Fred (excitedly on the race course)—Lend me a V for three minutes. His Knowing Friend—Wait two minutes, and you'll not want it.

## Big Clearing Up Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of china, crockery and glass wear we have decided to put on a big clearing up sale at discounts ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. This is a genuine Discount Sale as we are determined to reduce our large stocks if big discounts will do it. Commencing Saturday April 1st and continue until the stock is greatly reduced. Terms are strictly cash.

THE COXALL CO.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour. All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn meal, ronal corn and oat feed. Everything in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest prices at E. Loyst's. Highest prices, cash or trade, for eggs. A large supply of Seed Buckwheat and Rock Salt.

### A Queer Family.

Little Charlie was very fond of watching his mother dress. One day when she was brushing her hair he exclaimed, "Mamma, why does your hair snap so?" "Because there is so much electricity in it," she replied. Charlie sat looking at her for a few moments very thoughtfully and then he could contain himself no longer, when he burst out with: "What a queer family we must be! Grandma has gas in her stomach and you have electricity in your hair."

## PAUL

Can please you in Ham-mocks, Tennis Raquets and Balls, Croquet Sets, Baseball Supplies, Fishing Tackle.

Books, Stationery and Japanese Goods of Every Description.

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